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'PUNJAB SAVED FROM GOVERNOR'S RAJ'

Khizar Invited To Form Cabinet

Azad Deplores League's 'No' To Congress Offer

LAHORE, March 6. (A.P.I.): It is announced from Government House that His Excellency the Governor of the Punjab granted an interview to the Hon'ble Lieut. Colonel Malik Nawab Sir Khizar Hyat Khan Leader of the Coalition Party and requested his assistance in forming a council of ministers.

Malik Khizar Hyat Khan has accepted the invitation of His Excellency the Governor.

GOVERNOR MEETS MAMDOT

In response to an invitation from the Governor, the Nawab of Mamdot, leader of the Muslim League Party, interviewed His Excellency at Government House this afternoon.

The interview lasted 45 minutes. On return the Nawab told the A.P.I. that he had informed the Governor that the Muslim League Party commanded the support of 88 members out of a total strength of 172 and as such was in a position to form a Ministry.

DEFACTIONS

Dewan Bahadur S. P. Singh has resigned from the Unionist Party.

According to the Nawab of Mamdot, three non-Muslims have so far pledged their support to the Muslim League Party. They are Mr. P. Maneul (Anglo-Indian) and Dewan Bahadur S. P. Singh and Mr. Fazl Elahi, two Indian Christians.

Advice to the Scheduled Caste Members of the Punjab Assembly to sit in the opposition if they were not given their due share in the Cabinet, was given by Rao Bahadur Shivraj, President of the All-India Scheduled Castes Federation, in an interview to the A.P.I.

At the request of Maulana Azad, Dewan Chaman Lal will resign from the Punjab Assembly and retain his membership of the Central Assembly.

AZAD EXPLAINS

"I am happy to say that the Punjab has been saved from Section 93 rule." said Congress President Maulana Abul Kalam Azad in an interview to an "Associated Press of America" correspondent at Lahore.

He added: "I am glad that the deadlock has been averted, but I admit that the best solution would have been one in which the Muslim League would have joined in the responsibility of office.

"But the responsibility for this not happening lies with the League. I can say with certainty that there were possibilities that the Muslim League Party would accept the Congress offer if the decision had been left to the leaders in the Province. But when the trunk-call was made to Mr. Jinnah at Shillong they got a refusal. Then there was no alternative left. Either we had to tolerate Section 93 rule in province or a coalition had to be formed between the Congress, Akali and Unionist parties.

"I want to make it definitely clear that so long as the League party did not reject the Congress offer, I did not make any commitment to the Unionist Coalition leader, Malik Khizar Hyat Khan," said the President and added that he afterwards told the Malik that "the way in which things have been going on in the Punjab for the last eight years must come to an end," and that he (Khizar Hyat Khan) should work in a new world—the Congress world.

Asked what he meant by saying that the present Ministerial Constitution was a temporary one, the Congress President explained: "It is temporary in the sense that before long the Cabinet will have to be extended which has not been done now for several reasons."

LIAQAT ALI'S PROTEST

Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan, General Secretary of the All-India Muslim League, addressing a mammoth gathering of Muslims in Lahore this evening, uttered a warning that grave consequences would follow the attempt of the Governor of the Punjab to inflict on the Punjab Muslims a non-Muslim Ministry against their declared will.

The Nawabzada said that Nawab of Mamdot in his interview with the Governor this afternoon had made it perfectly clear that he was in possession of the signatures of 88 members of the Punjab Assembly including ten non-Muslims thus forming a majority in the House and that in the circumstances the Muslim League Party was in a position to form a ministry.

"It is a mistaken idea that a quisling Muslim will be able to dominate the Punjab Muslims with the support of the non-Muslim groups. Similarly, it will be a blunder on the part of the Hindus and the Sikhs if they coalesce for the formation of a Ministry with a party which has absolutely no public support. If in these circumstances the Governor calls upon Malik Khizar Hyat Khan to form a Ministry he is either misinformed or dishonest."

Maulana Azad, he said, came to the Punjab with the sole purpose of creating disruption in the ranks of the Muslims. "We failed to come to a settlement with the Congress because Maulana Azad did not want it."

After the termination of the meeting a large crowd formed itself into a procession and marched to Malik Khizar Hyat's residence. They staged a hostile demonstration outside his house for an hour and thereafter dispersed peacefully. The police who were present did not interfere.

GODFREY GOES

NEW DELHI, March 6. (A. P. I.): On completion of his three years' term of office on March 22, Admiral J. H. Godfrey, will be relieved as Flag Officer Commanding Royal Indian Navy by Vice-Admiral Sir Geofrey Miles.

FRONTIER CONGRESS PURGE

PESHAWAR, March 6 (A.P.I.)—The Frontier Provincial Congress Committee has decided to expel Malik Amir Alam of Mansehran, Mian Mohammed Shah of Pabbi, Ibrahim Khan of Jhangran, Jan Mohammed Khan and Lala Paira Khan of D. I. Khan from Congress for six years for opposing the Congress nominees during the General Elections.

An Enquiry Committee consisting of Arzab Abdu Rahman Khan, Amir Mohammed Khan and Sardar Ram Singh with Khan Ali Gul Khan as President, has also been formed to investigate the conduct of those Congress workers who are said to have worked against Congress candidates during the elections in order to take disciplinary action against them. Such Congress workers whose list has been received in the office of the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee will remain suspended till the decision of the Enquiry Committee.

U. S. Campaign For Indian Freedom

POSTAL STRIKE CALLED OFF

NEW DELHI, March 6 (A.P.I.)—Mr. V. G. Dalvi, Honorary General Secretary, All-India Postmen and Lower Grade (including R.M.S.) Staff Union, informs the press that a meeting of the Council of Action of the All-India Postmen and Lower Grade Staff Union was held on March 5, 1946, at Delhi.

The Council resolved that in view of the said Labour Department order the strike announced to begin on March 11 shall be called off and all the Provincial, Divisional and District Unions affiliated to the All-India Union are informed that they shall not go on strike on March 11 as originally announced.

The Council regrets that the Government has decided not to publish the report of the Postal Enquiry Committee which was appointed in December, 1944, and which reported the Government in April, 1945.

Navy's "No" To Sind Congress Chief

KARACHI, March 6, (U.P.I.): The Military Authorities declined to furnish information regarding the recent R.I.N. ratings "mutiny" in the Keamari Harbour, sought by Dr. Choithram Gidwani, President, Sind Provincial Congress Committee, who was asked to communicate through Chief Secretary to the Government of Sind.

It transpires that the Congress is anxious to obtain full particulars about the ratings, killed and wounded as also about those under detention, so that arrangements for their defence may be made.

ANY SPARK MAY PRODUCE WIDE CONFLAGRATION

NEW YORK, March 6. (Reuter): A group of Americans sympathetic to India have cabled to Mr. Clement Attlee, the British Prime Minister, asking that the British Mission of three Cabinet Ministers be instructed to "proceed forthwith with incisive fundamental measures which alone can produce an independent democratic India in place of the present unhappy restive India".

Those who have signed the cable include: Mr. J. J. Singh, President of the India League of America and Pearl Buck and Louis Fischer, well-known authors.

Declaring that "time is running out in India", the cable goes on to say "any spark may produce in India a wide conflagration which all will regret. This is the hour for wise political action. The threat of famine makes necessary, and the preliminary results of the Provincial Elections seem to make possible the immediate establishment of an interim National Cabinet Government for a United India with the Viceroy in an analogous status to that of the British King. Such a Government would then call a convention to draft a National Constitution. Without an Indian Government there can be no successful Constitutional Convention."

R. I. N. SHIPS ON SCENE

MADRAS, March 6. (A.P.A.): A small flotilla of Royal Indian Navy ships with guns mounted have been patrolling off the East coast between Point Calimere and Porto Novo, a distance of about 75 miles, to apprehend rice-smugglers, it was officially disclosed to-day.

Both police and customs authorities called in the aid of the Navy, who gladly responded to give a hand in putting down this illegal traffic of food-stuffs, mainly of rice, from Ramnad and Tanjore to Ceylon.

Customs authorities have had a difficult task in preventing this smuggling of food articles which has been going on for a considerable period of time, during as well as before the war.

Officials declined to reveal the quantity of rice that had been smuggled out of these places, but said that "a good lot of this stuff has ben regularly conveyed in country crafts."

ALEXANDRIA, March 6. (Reuter): A crowd of 200 youths gathered this afternoon in Saad Zagloul Square, the scene of Monday's rioting and began smashing what remained of the woodwork and windows of the British military police post where British military police were killed. The post had been evacuated since Monday. It was the only incident to-day.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (MAY).
NEW YORK, March 6.

Previous Closing	26.95
To-day's Opening	26.78
Difference	—17
To-day's Closing	26.70
Difference	—25

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK, March 6.
New York Stock Exchange opening prices:— C
General Motors dol. 71_1/2.
Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 45_1/2.
United States Steel Common dol. 82-1/4.
United States Steel Preference dol. 160.—Reuter.

Govt. Censured On E. I. R. Collision

Assembly Demands Adequate Compensation For Victims

NEW DELHI, March 6. (A.P.I.): The Assembly passed by 56 votes to 36 Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar's adjournment motion to censure the Government on the train collision at Bhagauli and "carelessness and indifference on the part of Government in taking steps to avoid such disasters".

I. N. A. Hunger-Strike Motion Ruled Out

The President ruled out an adjournment motion tabled by Maharajakumar Sir Vijaya of Vizianagaram to discuss the "failure of the Home Department to see to the implementation of its assurance that the I.N.A. officers and men who surrendered at the time of the fall of Rangoon would be treated as prisoners of war, thus necessitating a hunger-strike of 1,000 I.N.A. patriots in Rangoon Central Jail."

The President while ruling out the motion, observed that in case of hunger-strike started and they were sure about it, the present ruling would not be a bar to a subsequent adjournment motion on the subject.

Moving his adjournment motion, Mr. Ayyangar (Congress) said that during the last five years, the number of collisions, derailments and casualties had steadily increased. The number of collisions had risen from 263 in 1940-41 to 423 last year and the number of killed and injured from 9,993 to 14,367.

"The life of the Indian", said Mr. Ayyangar, is absolutely nothing so far as the Honourable Member and the Government are concerned."

RESPONSIBILITY FOR ACCIDENT.

According to a report, the present accident occurred because though the home signal had been given, the points did not appear to have changed was this due to any defect in the interlocking system? Such defects had been pointed out on earlier occasions.

He would not be satisfied with an explanation that a man getting Rs. 12 a month was responsible for the accident.

Mr. Manu Subedar (Congress) said that if a similar accident had involved, White soldiers, friends, opposite would have moved heaven and earth to find out the cause of the accident. He asked for an assurance that the Chief Commissioner of railways would be sent to the spot.

Mr. Subedar asked Government to consider whether more liberal compensation should not be paid in those cases where the number of dependents was large.

LEAGUE SUPPORT.

Supporting the motion, Mr. Mohamed Naumar (Muslim League) said that according to one report, the cause of the accident was that the engine was too powerful and the load light with the result that the speed could not be controlled. He asked for an assurance that the whole thing would be looked into very carefully and that efforts would

(Continued on page 5)

FINANCE BILL DOOMED?

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, March 6.

The Congress Party is likely to throw out the Finance Bill according to lobby circles.

RUSSIANS AND MANCHURIA

CHUNGKING, March 6. (A. P. A.): Russian authorities intimated the delay in the withdrawal of Red Army troops from Manchuria was "due to certain difficulties which they did not specify." Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Liu Chieh said today. He added Russia had not informed China of movement; and size of Soviet forces at Port Arthur.

HIDAYATULLAH MINISTRY MAY TOPPLE THIS MONTH

Gazder May Lead Open Revolt On Speakership Issue

(From Our Correspondent)
KARACHI, March 6.

Considerable activity both for breaking and propping up of the present Hidayatullah League Ministry has started, with the approach of the session of the Sind Legislative Assembly, fixed for March 12. While the Congress-Coalition Party is mobilising its forces to oust the Ministry at the earliest opportunity, the League is trying to consolidate its ranks out dissensions within the League ranks are already visible.

Political circles go to the extent of expecting a change in the Ministry by the month's end. The Congress-Coalition Party will will shoulder the responsibility of forming the Cabinet, they hint.

During the period it has been in office, the present League Ministry has failed to secure popular support. Several acts of commission and omission are responsible for its unpopularity particularly the commuting of the death sentence of the gang leader, Allankhan Kachhi, and the transfer of Mr. Parpia, the Collector of Dadu, to a subordinate position.

RIFT IN LEAGUE CAMP

Dissensions are visible in the League camp due to distribution of the loaves and fishes of office. It is reported that Mr. M. H. Gazder, Acting President of the Sind Provincial Muslim League, will be the first to lead an open revolt as he has publicly announced his candidature for the speakership, in defiance of the decision of the League Party which has put up Syed Miran Mohamed Shah. It is reported Mr. Gazder will be in the opposition and might join the Congress-Coalition Party.

BALUCH PARTY DRIFTING AWAY

Another rift in the League Party is said to be due to the attitude of the Baluch Party consisting of as many as 13 members. They do not seem to be satisfied with the present Ministry. In order to chalk-out their line of action and to consolidate their position a party meeting of the Baluch members has been called on the 13th instant, under the Presidentship of Mr. Mir Allah Bachayo. Demands of the Baluch Party will be framed on this occasion. If the demands are not acceded there may be an open revolt.

Some other members of the League Party are also stated to be prepared to join the Congress-Coalition and accordingly once again the hope is expressed of having a Congress-Coalition Ministry in Sind by the end of this month.

The Coalition Party meeting has been fixed for the 9th instant.

BATTLE FOR SIND LEAGUE CABINET'S EXISTENCE

KARACHI, March 6 (A. P. I.). A meeting of the Sind Muslim League Organisation Committee appointed by Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan during his last visit to Karachi has been convened here for March 10 to issue "directions" to the League Assembly members to be present all the time in the House and defeat the Opposition attempts to dislodge the Hidayatullah Ministry.

A proposal to pursuade by peaceful means non-League Muslim members of the Assembly to join the Muslim League will also be considered. The Premier and other Ministers have completed their tour of the districts and the League Assembly Party is also meeting on March 10 to consider the Assembly programme.

CONGRESS RETAINS ORISSA

Uncontested Returns Constitute Absolute Majority

CUTTACK, March 6. (A.P.I.): According to the latest election results received here, the Congress Party has secured an absolute majority in the Orissa Assembly with 31 of its members returned uncontested in a house of 60.

The Party position is as follows:
Congress 31
Independent 2
Muslim League 1

Mr. Bhairab Chandra Mahanti (Congress) has been declared elected uncontested from North Cuttack Sardar Constituency. His only rival Mr. Laxminarayan Sahu (Servants of India Society) having withdrawn his candidature.

Lala Ranjit Singh, formerly of the R. A. F. has been returned uncontested from the West Bargarh Constituency, his only rival Mr. Manoranjan Pradhan having withdrawn his candidature.

MADRAS

MADRAS, March 6. (A.P.I.): Mr. Mohammed Ismail, President of the Madras Provincial Muslim League, in a communication addressed to the A.P.I. says that out of 29 candidates set up by the Muslim League 12 have been returned unopposed to the Madras Assembly and that all four candidates set up by the Muslim League have been returned to the Legislative Council.

According to reports received so far 68 Congress candidates and nine others have been returned unopposed to the Madras Assembly as a result of scrutiny of nominations held yesterday. To-day is the last day for withdrawal of nominations.

KOILPATTI: Mr. L. S. Karayalar (Congress) has been declared elected unopposed to the Madras Assembly from the Koilpatti Rural General constituency. The other two candidates, Mr. Ramaswamy Reddiar and

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 4.)

STOP PRESS

French Cruiser Shelled

ABOARD THE FLAGSHIP "EMILE BERTIN", OFF HAIPHONG, March 6. (A.P.A.): Coastal batteries opened fire upon this cruiser this morning as it steamed with other French warships off the entrance to Haiphong (Indo-China). Harbour awaiting Chinese permission to land a force of more than 20,000 French troops.

REDS STOP IRANIAN FORCES

TEHERAN, March 6. (Reuter). Reports reaching here state that Russian forces have stopped Persian troops moving to Semnan, Meshed and Shahrud, a Soviet officer saying: "This is the boundary—you can go no further".

For the third day running about 4,000 Left-wing Tudeh Party supporters demonstrated outside the Persian Majlis (Parliament) building here today.

JAPAN GETS PEACE CONSTITUTION.

TOKYO, March 6, (Reuter): Foundations for a democratic Japan were laid to-day when General MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander in Tokyo put the seal of approval to the country's peace constitution, cables Reuter's special correspondent.

The new constitution, which was ordered by Emperor Hirohito renounces war and forbids the State to assume the rights of belligerency. It also for the first time, places sovereignty "squarely in the hands of the people"

Freedom from Suffering

As one nears the shores of America, coming from across the Atlantic, one of the most inspiring sights is the Statue of Liberty. It not only serves as a cheering beacon to the mariner, but also symbolises the hopes of millions of downtrodden humanity who have left the Old World for the freedom of a new life in a new clime—freedom from want, from fear and from oppression.

Of all freedoms, however, the greatest is the freedom from disease. The healthiest—rich or poor—for want of this freedom are changed to sick and diseased whose lives become useless to themselves and to the world. Freedom from disease is therefore the greatest freedom which everyone should strive for.

Cipla Laboratories are devoting their full time and attention to the production of high quality drugs and medicines for the relief of mankind, thus striving for Freedom from disease. In quality, efficacy and high standard of production of drugs and medicines Cipla is equal to the world's best. Scientific methods of production and constant research lead to perfection. This is the motto followed by Cipla.

Cipla REMEDIES

EQUAL TO WORLD'S BEST

Bombay Races

PUNTERS FAIL TO FARE WELL AT MAHALUXMI

AZIZ WINS LIKE A CHAMPION

(By Our Racing Correspondent).

Being a working day the crowd at Mahaluxmi was thin when the programme for the second day of the Spring Meeting was decided. Punters failed to fare well as only three firm favourites materialised in the eight events.

Maharani Chimnabai's Don't Shoot with a splendid late effort, scored a narrow victory over Heritage in the day's chief event. Lucrative who was considered a certainty and wagered down to 5 to 3 on was on his own for nine furlongs and was a tired horse when falling back at the end to third position.

The three-year-old Aziz, jointly owned by Chandulal Shah and Aziz Ahmedbhoy, recorded a spectacular win in the first division of the Coleyana Plate. The nice looking colt cut a clear victory over seasoned candidates such as Jesting Pilate and Manjri Brocade. Another three-year-old, His Majesty, ran second benind the winner. Though the official verdict recorded was two lengths and the timing for the six furlongs was 1 minute and 15 3/5 seconds, the winner, throughout the journey was on his own merry pace. Should things go on nicely with him, he is sure to win a couple of the classics in the next season.

Fifty-three tickets were solved on the treble pool event. Each ticket returned Rs. 1,833-8-0.

The following are the results:—

THE COLEYANA PLATE Division III—Distance 6 furlongs.

Sir Sultan Chinoy's FUTURITY 9-0 Dasrath Singh 1
M/s Hope and A. L. J. Talib's DULHAN 8-12 N. Darr. 2
Mr. Mohd. Iqbal's BALKAN 9-2 Summersingh 3
Mr. Motilal Rajvansh's GOLDEN JUBILEE 8-6 A. Ahmed 4

Not run Miss Gwalior, Ladli, Carrots, Pearl Mahal, A Little Sherry, Bounty, False Pride.

Won by: Nk, 1/2, length, 2 1/2 lengths.
Time: 1 minute 15 1/5 seconds.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 73. Places Rs. 24, Rs 20 and Rs. 32.

THE DAWOODBHOY NENSEY PLATE Division I—Distance 1 mile.

Maharaja of Gwalior's NISHAT 8-13 Roberts 1
Mrs. B. L. Panjabi's SHAKUNTALA 8-3 A. Ahmed 2
M/s. C. J. Shah and M. H. Ahmedbhoy's HUMOURIST 7-13 N. Dar 3
Major A. Svamvur's BIRTHDAY MORN 7-13 A Hunter 4

Not run: Bismark, Cent per Cent, Pom Pom II.

Won by: S-hd, 2 1/2 length, Hd.
Time: 1 minute 41 2/5 seconds.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 25. Places Rs. 17, Rs. 25 and Rs. 41.

THE MUMBRA PLATE Division II—Distance 1 mile.

M/s. Abrahams's KING SOLOMON 8-7 Jagdish 1
Maharaja of Gwalior's TWO-TWO-TYE 8-0 Kasbekar 2
Rao Saheb D. K Parker's ALSHANFARA 8-12 Summersingh 3
Mr. Saleh Moosa's TIME STEP 8-0 Raut 4

Not run: Khazanchi, Dhiban, Indian Flower, Paraj Allah, Parachute.

Won by: 1 length, Hd, 1/2 length.
Time: 1 minute 52 2/5 seconds.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 53. Places Rs. 22, Rs. 53 and Rs. 50.

THE COLEYANA PLATE Division II—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr P. B. Avasia's EN AVANT 9-2 Marrs 1
M/s. J. D. Banatwalla and D. N. Khambata's GINGER GIRL 8-10 Burn 2
Rao Saheb D. K. Parker's CHOCOLATE BABY 8-3 P. Khade .. 3
Mrs. Justice's MISS CLUNY 8-6 Sumersingh 4

Not run: Lord Mayor, Lady Marsn, Pay Out.

Won by: 1 1/2 lengths, 1/2 length, 1 length.
Time: 1 minute 16 1/5 seconds.
Tote paid: Win Rs 34. Places Rs. 16, Rs. 29 and Rs. 16.

THE CHANTILLY PLATE—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Maharani Chimnabai and Maharaja of Cooch Behar's DON'T SHOOT 8-6 Burn 1
Maharaja of Idar's HERITAGE 8-4 Brace 2
Maharaja of Gwalior's LUCRATIVE 9-4 Roberts 3
Maharaja of Gwalior's KHAN BAHADUR 8-11 Chavan 4

All ran.

Won by: Hd, 1/2 length, 1 1/2 lengths.
Time: 2 minutes 7 1/5 seconds.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 85. Places Rs. 15, Rs. 12 and Rs. 11.

THE DAWOODBHOY NENSEY PLATE Division II—Distance 1 mile

H. H. Akkasaheb Maharaj's DEVAS LUCK 8-3 Jones 1
Mr. Diamond's BIG PEARL 8-6 Davison 2
Maharaja of Gwalior's USHA 9-0 Roberts 3
Maharaja of Kashmir's ARTISTIC 9-0 P. Khade 4

Not run: Paramount, Snaky Hips,

Won by: Hd, 1/2 length, Nk.
Time: 1 minute 4 seconds.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 86. Places Rs. 28, Rs. 49 and Rs. 30

THE COLEYANA PLATE Division I—Distance 6 furlongs.

M/s. Chandulal J. Shah and A. H. Ahmedbhoy's AZIZ 8-11 Burns 1
Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's HIS MAJESTY 8-7 Evans 2
Mr. Habib I. Rahimtoola's JESTING PILATE 9-4 Marrs 3
Maharaja of Rajpipla's MANJRI BROCADE 9-3 Sibbritt 4

Not run: Raj Yogi

Won by: 2 1/2 lengths, 1/2 length, 1 length.
Time: 1 minute 15 3/5 seconds.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 29. Places Rs. 13, Rs. 14 and Rs. 17.

THE MUMBRA PLATE Division I—Distance 1 mile.

Mr. Nariman R. Sukhia's MAHBUB QAYS 8-5 Khalil B. 1
Mr K. N. Multani's MIAMI 8-3 Raffaele 2
Mr. Saleh Moosa's JASSIR 8-12 N. Dawood 3
Mr. N. S. Dhunjishaw's SEVENTH WONDER 8-8 Kan Singh 4

Not run: Malik al Jiyad, Sukab Baghdad, Khishf al I'ah.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 83. Places Rs. 31, Rs. 41 and Rs. 56

MRS. STEWART'S TRIUMPH OVER MRS. NEWLANDS

C. C. I. Lawn Tennis Championships

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In the most gruelling encounter of the evening in the ladies singles event Mrs. Stewart just prevailed over her rival Mrs. Newlands. The match was not only extended to a decider but even the third set was so keenly contested that actually 14 games had to be played before the issue was decided.

Mrs. Newlands won the first set at the cost of 4 games But, thereafter, Mrs. Stewart's forehand functioned disconcertingly well for her rival and the set gradually slipped away, Mrs. Newlands bagging only three games. The decider saw a veritable tussle between the rivals. The score was two all and then again three all. Then Mrs. Newlands forged ahead to obtain a very comfortable 5—3 lead. But her opponent drew level at 5 and clinched the set and the match at the cost of only one more game.

The following are to-day's matches:—

3-45 p.m. onwards—The third round of Men's Singles, the second round of Women's Singles, the second round of Men's Doubles and the first round of Mixed Doubles.

DEMAND TO TAKE ISSUE TO U. N. O.

Ceylonese Youth Charge Britain With Breach Of Treaty

COLOMBO, March 6 (A.P.I.): A resolution requesting the U.N.O. to take up Ceylon's case for independence in view of the violation of the Treaty of Kandy of 1815 contracted between the then Kandyan King and the British King, which recognised Ceylon's right to frame its own constitution and enjoy freedom was passed at a meeting of the Kandyan Youth League held on March 2 at Kandy to observe the 1815 Convention Day.

NO ROYAL STANDARD

As a protest against the "violation of the Treaty" the League this time did not fly the Royal Standard side by side with the Sinhalese Flag which they used to do every year.

RIOT UNDER-TRIAL PRISONER DIES IN HOSPITAL

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Umarji Ahmed who was arrested by the Pydhonie Police in connection with the recent disturbances in the city and was detained as an undertrial prisoner died in the Arthur Road Hospital yesterday.

The Bombay Coroner adjourned the inquest on his body today.

Will Pataudi Play In Tests For India?

LONDON, March 6 (Reuter).—The M.C.C. have written to the English Board of Control, which consists of the first ten counties in the last championship, informing them that a decision regarding permission asked by the Indian Cricket Board to play the Nawab of Pataudi in Tests against England this summer will be necessary at their next meeting in April. This consent is necessary, as the Nawab has already appeared for England in three Tests, against Australia.

Players have appeared for two countries in Tests before, the last being Frank Mitchell who assisted England in 1898 against South Africa and in 1912 turned out for South Africa in the triangular tournament against England and Australia.

DUTY ON RAW FILMS

Picture Producers' Protest

The following telegram has been addressed by the Indian Motion Picture Producers' Association, Bombay, to the Finance Member to the Government of India, New Delhi:

"Indian Film Industry greatly perturbed over contemplated change in the basis of calculating duty on unexposed films imported into India and lodges its emphatic protest against increase in import duty. Unexposed film is raw material exclusively used for producing films of every description. India is not manufacturing this raw material and Indian film industry solely depends on its importation from U.K. and U.S.A. As regards exposed film Indian film industry agrees with Government in any increase in import duty because exposed films are finished goods. This Association has thoroughly gone into the matter and is informed that the contemplated change in import duty will mean an increase of 60 per cent on present duty on unexposed films imported by Kodak Limited and over hundred per cent on Dupont Film imported from U.S.A. by Roxy Photo Company, Bombay. These are the important importers of unexposed films. Our industry already taxed over forty percent on its income and unable to bear any further taxation however small direct or indirect and proposed increase in import duty will be direct tax on production. Policy of Government declared in your speech to be to encourage Indian industries by reducing import duty on raw materials required by them. Apparently increase in duty on unexposed films has been proposed without fully investigating into the essential nature of this raw material for Indian film industry. Cost of production of Indian films extremely high compared to pre-war cost against dwindling income and any additional cost will mean ruination of this indigenous industry. Indian film industry needs protection for which representation already made to Commerce Department vide letter No. P/14/78 dated 14th January, 1946. Pray total abolition of import duty on unexposed film for survival of this indigenous industry. Mere administrative convenience may not guide Government in changing basis of calculating import duty on unexposed film. Industry prepared to send deputation explain matters further before Assembly passes bill or Government gives effect to proposal."

FOR PRIMARY TEACHERS

The Government of Bombay has directed that the temporary increase in pension given to primary teachers transferred from Government service to the service of the Local Authorities should take effect from November 1, 1943. The relief is also applicable to primary teachers who were transferred to local authorities in consequence of the Bombay Primary Education Act, 1923, and who were not 'guaranteed' teachers handed over to the local authorities.

INJUNCTION AGAINST CALCUTTA BULLION ASSOCIATION

Sequel To Proposed Customs Duty On Silver And Gold Imports

CALCUTTA, March 6 (A.P.I.): A temporary injunction has been granted against the Calcutta Bullion Association by the Calcutta High Court, restraining the Association from compelling members to settle their transactions in gold and silver in accordance with a resolution alleged to have been adopted by the Committee of the Association recently.

CAUSE FOR SUIT

The resolution, it was stated by the petitioner, Mr. Shiv Krishna Mehra, arose from the budget proposal of the Finance Member, Government of India, for the imposition of a customs duty of Rs. 25 per tola on imported gold bullion and coin and eight annas per ounce on silver, in place of the existing duties.

Following this, it was alleged that the Association purported to pass a resolution on February 28 that in respect of all contracts for silver the buyer should be liable to pay to the seller such increased Customs duty as had been proposed by the Government of India, in addition to time contract rate, and that the buyer of gold bullion should not be liable to pay to the seller any Customs duty proposed by the Government in addition to the contract rate. Such additional payment in respect of silver should be payable in respect of transactions entered into at any time delivery for which was due on March 6.

The petitioner had filed a suit asking 'inter alia' for a declaration that this resolution was 'ultra vires' and ineffective and for other reliefs.

Since the resolution was passed, he alleged, the Committee of the Association had adopted another resolution on March 4 to the effect that the buyer or seller of silver or gold would not give or take delivery but would settle all such transactions by payment and receipt of the difference between the respective contract prices and Rs. 137·4 per 100 tolas in respect of silver and Rs 77/8 per tola in respect of gold.

The petitioner contended that this was wholly 'ultra vires' and asked for an injunction against the Association from compelling members to settle their transactions in gold and silver by mere payment of differences. He also asked for an injunction restraining the Association from declaring him a defaulter by reason of non-compliance with the resolution directing such settlement.

Mr. Justice Clough granted the injunctions pending final disposal of the application.

WELLINGTON KOO DEMANDS FREEDOM FOR ALL COUNTRIES OF THE EAST

Chinese Envoy In London On Visit To Chungking

KARACHI, March 6. (A.P.I.): Dr. Wellington Koo, the Chinese Ambassador in London, who is on his way to Chungking to participate in the present meeting of the Chinese Central Executive 'Kuomintang' in an interview to the Associated Press his first interview to the Indian Press—spoke of the future relations between India and China and also dealt with the present internal situation in China. Dr. Koo stated that the internal situation in China was improving both politically and economically. He believed that the Manchurian problem would be solved shortly to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Dr. Koo stated that India had a great future before her and she was bound to play a very important part in the development of Oriental culture and civilisation in a new world order. He pleaded for all-round cooperation between China and India.

Referring to conditions in the countries in the East, he said that China believed that there could be no permanent peace in the world until all the peoples inhabiting it were free and equal.

Dr. Koo is staying at Government House, Karachi, tonight and leaves by air tomorrow for Calcutta En-Route to Chungking.

ELECTRONICS LIMITED

NEW DELHI

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 50,00,000

DIVIDED INTO

10,000 Cumulative 5% Income-tax free Preference shares of Rs. 100/- each
3,00,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- each
and 2,00,000 Deferred Shares of Rs. 5/- each

Present issue as sanctioned by the Government of India—Rs. 15½ Lakhs:

3,000 Cumulative 5% Income-tax free Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each
92,500 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- each
and 65,000 Deferred Shares of Rs. 5/- each

The value of shares already subscribed by and allotted to the promoters and Directors of the Company and their friends EXCEEDS RUPEES SEVEN AND A HALF LAKHS including 2,500 (50% paid up) Ordinary and 5000 (50% paid up) Deferred shares allotted as part of the sale consideration of the Globe Radio and Engineering Company to the vendor.

SHARES AVAILABLE FOR SUBSCRIPTION BY THE PUBLIC AT PAR

each

Preference (Cumulative 5% Income-tax free) 2,815 of Rs. 100/-
Ordinary .... 35,295 of Rs. 10/-
Deferred .... 34,734 of Rs. 5/-

Payable on application (including allotment in equal proportion)—50 per cent of the face value of each share. Balance 50% will be payable by calls made at the discretion of Directors at not less than 15 days notice.

DIRECTORS:

SHAM SUNDRA, Esq., 2, Babar Lane, New Delhi; Proprietor: (1) Globe Engineering Works, (2) Globe Radio & Eng. Company.

MAHARAJ KRISHAN GUPTA, Esq. 60, Keeling Lane, New Delhi; Merchant.

COL. RAJ RAJENDRA MALOGI NARSINGHRAO SHITOLE, Narsingh Niwas, Lashkar, Gwalior; Sardar & Jagirdar, Gwalior State.

LT. COL. RAJYARATNA RAJYABHUSHAN RAI BAHADUR SETH HIRALAL: Kalyan Bhuwan, Indore; Managing Director: The Kalyan Mills Ltd., Indore. Director: The Nandlal Bhandari Mills Ltd., Indore. The Hira Mills Ltd., Ujjain. The Rajkumar Mills Ltd., Indore. The Hukumchand Mills Ltd., Indore. The Central India Textile Stores Ltd., Indore. The Bombay Fire & General Insurance Co. Ltd., Bombay. The Diamond Picture Ltd., Indore. Shree Vikram Sugar Mills Ltd., Alot (Dewas Sr.). Central Cine Corporation Ltd., Bombay. The Tilak Film Corporation Ltd., Dholpur. The Bank of Aurangabad Ltd., Aurangabad. Bombay Cinetone Ltd., Bombay. The Saurashtra Bank Ltd., Rajkot. The Bank of Dewas Senior Ltd., Dewas Senior.

MAJOR SARDAR DEORAO KRISHNARAO JADHAV, Lakshmi Niwas Lashkar, Gwalior, Sardar and Jagirdar, Gwalior State.

L. P. JAISWAL, Esq., 23, Aurangazeb Road, New Delhi; Director: The Jagatjit Distillery and Allied Industries Ltd. The Metal Products Ltd. Associated Textiles Ltd. Chairman: The Karnal Distillery Co. Ltd.. L. P. Jaiswal & Sons, Ltd.

HARIVANSHLAL MAHENDRA, Esq., Mahendra Auto Garage, Indore; Proprietor: Mahendra Auto Garage Siyagunj, Indore.

RAI BAHADUR L. HARISH CHANDRA, M.A., Advocate, Chandni Chowk, Delhi; Director: Gwalior Sugar Co. Ltd., Gwalior Pratap Bank Ltd., Delhi.

MANAGING AGENTS & MANAGING DIRECTOR & THEIR REMUNERATION.

The Managing Agents of the Company are Messrs. S. Sundra & Co. Ltd., No. 9, Sujjan Singh Block, Connaught Place, New Delhi. Mr. Sham Sundra, who heads the list of Directors mentioned above, is the ex-officio Managing Director of the Company appointed under Article 87.

The agreement made between the Company on the one part and Messrs. S. Sundra & Co. Ltd., on the other part regarding the appointment of Messrs. S. Sundra & Co. Ltd., as the Managing Agents of the Company (vide Article 7) provides 'inter alia' for the following remuneration to be paid to Messrs. S. Sundra & Co. Ltd.:

(1) Rs. 1,500/- per month as office allowance;
(2) 12½% on the net annual profits of the Company left over after payment of a dividend of 5% on Ordinary Shares, the net annual profits to be calculated as laid down in Section 87(c) of the Indian Companies Act.

BANKERS:

Messrs. Grindlay & Co. Ltd.
The Allahabad Bank Ltd.
The Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China.

REGISTERED OFFICE:

9, Sujjan Singh Block, Connaught Place, New Delhi.

AUDITORS:

Messrs. S. P. Chopra & Co., Chartered Accountants, New Delhi.

OBJECTS OF THE COMPANY:

The Company has been formed for the purposes more fully set out in the Memorandum of Association of the Company and in particular, for the purpose of manufacturing, assembling, importing, exporting, distributing, hiring, exchanging and dealing in Electronic and Electrical goods of all kinds, especially Radios, Wireless Equipments, Domestic and Commercial Refrigerators, Air-conditioning Equipments, Room Coolers, Ventilating and Cooling Plants, Fluorescent Lighting Fixtures, Electric Fans, Combustion Engines, Electric Generators and Fractional Motors, Public Address Equipments, Transmitters, Telephone and Telegraph Apparatuses, Intercommunicating Equipments, all types of Sound and Talkie Equipments, Sound Recording Equipments, Motion Picture Equipments, Transmitting Tubes of all kinds, Thermionic Valves Wireless Receiving and Transmitting Tubes and all sorts of Electronic Devices; to manufacture cabinets for certain Radio Kits expected to be received shortly from America and England to assemble Radio Sets from components already on order from America and England, to manufacture household Electrical Appliances, the ultimate object being the establishment in this country of a full-fledged Industry for the manufacture of Radios, Transmitters, Amplifiers, Microphones and other allied Electronic Apparatuses and Equipments.

ADVANTAGEOUS POSITION OF THE COMPANY:

The Company has taken over the GLOBE RADIO & ENGINEERING CO. along with its entire stock of electrical goods and equipments and goods either under clearance or expected to be shipped shortly to its account. The Globe Radio & Engineering Co., prior to its purchase by the new Company, was the sole proprietory concern of Mr. S. Sundra and is a highly reputed and long established concern doing import, assembling and manufacturing business in everything electrical and enjoys a very wide clientele. The goodwill of the concern and the vast experience it possesses through its 15 years standing will prove to be a great asset to the new Company.

Mr. S. Sundra of M/s S Sundra & Co. Ltd. (Managing Agents of the Company) and ex-officio Managing Director of the new Company had been to America in March last year and succeeded in securing several sole Agencies and distributorships for some of the leading manufacturers of Radios, Radio Components and other Electronic Equipments in that country.

A list is appended below of the firms whose representation has already been secured for the Company.

ITEM NO.	AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS.	LINE OF PRODUCTS
1.	David Bogen Co., Inc. New York, U.S.A.	Public Address Equipments, Electronic Devices, Inter-Communication and School Paging Systems.
2.	Kisco Company, Inc., St. Louis, U.S.A.	Cooling & Ventilating Equipments, Cool Circulators, Circular Defiecto Ventilators.
3.	Link Radio Corporation, New York, U.S.A.	Preferred F. M. Radio Communication Equipments F.M. Carrier Communications Equipment.
4.	Consolidated Diesel Electric Corporation, New York, U.S.A.	Gasoline & Diesel Engines, Driven Generating Equipments, Power Pumping Units, Power Plant Installations, Compressors, etc.
5.	Sunkraft Inc., Chicago, U.S.A.	Sunkraft Gold Quartz Ultra Violet Ray Therapy Lamps.
6.	University Laboratories, New York, U.S.A.	University Reflex Trumpets, Driver Units, High Efficiency & Super-powered Announcing Speakers.
7.	Universal Motor Co., Oshkosh, Wis., U.S.A.	Universal Marine Motors, Industrial Motors, Electric Generating Plants Pumping Sets.
8.	Witte Engine Works, Kansas City, U.S.A.	Industrial Diesel Engines & Witte Dies-electric Plants.
9.	Crosley Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A.	Crosley Home Radios, Refrigerators, Home Appliances, Freezers, etc.
10.	Chrysler Export Corporation, Detroit, Mich.	Air-Temp Air-Conditioning & Commercial Refrigeration Units.
11.	Devry Corporation, Chicago, U.S.A.	Complete line of Motion Picture Sound Equipments, Cameras, Films, etc.
12.	Hallicrafters Co., Chicago, U.S.A.	Radio Communication Receivers, Trans-Receivers, Radio Telephones, Transmitters, etc.
13	Harley-Davidson Motor Co. Milwaukee, U.S.A.	Motor-Cycles, Servi-Cars, Package Trucks, etc.
14.	Montgomery Ward, Chicago, U.S.A.	Radios, Refrigerators, Sound Equipments, Electric Washers, Irons, Cleaners, etc.
15.	Outboard, Marine & Manufacturing Co., Waukegan	Johnson Motors, Iron & Chore Horse Generators, & Combination Plants.
16.	Rocke International Corporation, New York, U.S.A.	Electro-Voice Microphones, Allen-Bradley Resistances, General Industries, Phonograph Motors, Cinaudagraph Speakers, Murdock Headsets, etc.
17.	Sylvania Electric Products Inc., New York.	Sylvania Fluorescent Commercial & Industrial Fixtures, Electronic Devices.

ANNOUNCEMENT

THE GLOBE RADIO & ENGINEERING COMPANY, NEW DELHI

and

The Globe Engineering Works, Delhi

have been taken over by

ELECTRONICS LIMITED, NEW DELHI

(Incorporated in British India under the Indian Companies Act)

(THIS IS ONLY AN ANNOUNCEMENT AND NOT A PROSPECTUS)

(A statement in lieu of Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Delhi. Copies of the same as also forms of applications of shares can be had at any of the branches in India of the Company's Bankers and at the Registered Office of the Company, Connaught Place, New Delhi).

(Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue of capital, subject to the conditions that so much of the capital as cannot in that Government's judgment be properly expended until some uncertain future date is invested and kept invested in prescribed securities which will not be released until the Central Government (in consultation with the Crown Representative if any Indian States interests are involved) is satisfied that the time has come to make corresponding payments for purposes which are consistent with the enforcement of any measures of control or restriction that may be in operation at the time when such release is applied for. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent the Government of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any schemes or for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them).

(19 other American Manufacturers).

Mr. S. Sundra on behalf of the Company negotiated, while he was in America with the above Manufacturers for enlisting their co-operation in the establishment of Factories in India for the manufacture of Radios, Refrigerators, Fluorescent Lightings, etc., and they have promised to render technical assistance to the new Company in its manufacturing programme.

Besides, Globe Radio & Engineering Company have in their possession several Import Licences for import of varied types of Electrical Apparatus and Equipment from Manufacturers in U.S.A., the value of which exceeds Rs. 10 lakhs. Most of the consignments consisting mainly of Radio and Wireless Equipment are now under clearance against these licences and more are on their way to India. Due to the famished state of the market there is such a great demand for Radios and Wireless sets that the Company will experience no difficulty in marketing these goods and this factor alone places the Company in an advantageous position from its very inception. Further, the entire stock of the Globe Radio and Engineering Co., which covers every item of importance in the electronic field has been purchased autright by the new Company at extremely low cost and the Company stands to gain on this score too; this also enables early commencement of its manufacturing programme.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

Mr. S. Sundra, the Managing Director of the Company, has concluded final arrangements for securing the services of an expert European Technician from the U.K. who has served in one of the best equipped factories in England and no time will be lost by the new Company in drawing up a blue print for its factory.

Negotiations for the purchase of a suitable site for purposes of erecting the factory are in progress and may be expected to be concluded very shortly. The erection of the plant will be taken in hand immediately arrangements for the purchase of machinery are completed and necessary import licences are granted or otherwise as soon as present restrictions on the import of such machinery are relaxed. Negotiations are still proceeding regarding the location of the factory and availability of suitable machinery and the Managing Director, Mr. Sundra, proposes to visit England, America and Australia with a view to concluding arrangements for the purchase of electrical machinery required for the new Company.

The activities of the Company will not be confined solely to the assembling and manufacturing of Radios and Wireless Equipments. Negotiations have been concluded with one of the leading manufacturers in U.S.A. who specialise in the manufacture of Commercial Refrigerators and Air-conditioning Equipments under which the Company intends to send abroad for technical training some of their Engineers. On their return after training in America, their services will be of considerable value to the new Company in its future expansion schemes.

FUTURE OF THE RADIO & REFRIGERATION INDUSTRY:

A careful examination of the present day conditions and the facts and figures readily available regarding the Radio Industry in this country will clearly indicate that the Industry has a very bright future before it. In this country, the Radio Industry is still in its infancy and there is no doubt that big strides will be taken in the immediate future. India is on the threshold of vast industrial changes and several schemes for the development of Electrical energy by harnessing the water resources of this country will be shortly launched both under the aegis of the Government, Provincial, Central as well as State and also by big commercial and industrial bodies. With the development of the country in the electrical and industrial sphere, there will be an appreciable increase in the demand for electrical goods and the potential demand for such goods provides a ready market for the manufactured articles of the new Company.

In the marketing of Radios alone, the prospects are limitless. In India there are today only 12 Radio Broadcasting Stations, including the three controlled by the States, and the number of Radio Licences issued is only nearly 2 lakhs, i.e., roughly one set for every 2,000 persons. This figure stands in sharp contrast to the figure of one Radio set for every three persons or one set for every home in countries like America, Canada, Australia. The main reason for this state of affairs in this country is due to the fact that the prices of imported Radios are prohibitive and only the people in the higher income groups can afford to possess a Radio. The vast multitude of the lower middle class is left untouched and if Radios with low prices so as to make these come within their reach can be manufactured in India (which incidentally is the main sheet anchor of the manufacturing programme of the new Company) a great future lies ahead of the Radio industry.

The Government of India, it is reliably learnt, has in view the establishment of 130 additional Radio Stations spread over the entire sub-continent for the purposes of broadcasting and relaying programmes for the rural and urban masses. There will be a tremendous increase in the programme of Indian Music, Indian plays and talks, which in turn will greatly increase the number of listeners, which means that more Receivers will be in use. As such, the Directors are convinced that there is indeed very wide scope for the industry and they feel justified in anticipating a very bright future for the Radio Industry. What has been stated above regarding the Radio Industry equally applies to the Refrigeration and other allied Industries.

The competition from foreign manufacturers of Radios, Refrigerators, etc., will be fairly stiff and in this connection, representation has already been made to the Central Government to give adequate protection to the Radio and other allied industries.

Judged by the foregoing, it can be safely concluded that there is practically UNLIMITED scope for the profit earning capacity of the Company, and that not many investments are likely to be more profitable than are the shares of the Company.

(The subscription list is open now but the Directors reserve to themselves the right to close it without notice.)

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AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE ON SUNDAY THE 10TH MARCH, 1946 AT 10-30 A. M. AT 4 BRADLEY HOUSE, BRADY PARK, SORAB BROACHA ROAD, COLABA.

Furniture and Household Goods, the property of G. Briginshaw Esq. comprising Drawing, Dining, Bed and Dressing Room furniture, Glassware, Platedware, E. Lamps, Golf clubs, and other domestic articles:

On view on the 8th & 9th from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 4 P. M. to 6-30 P. M.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., 123, Medows Street, Fort.

OPPORTUNITY TO INVESTORS IN VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY AT GOWALIA TANK ROAD BOMBAY.

By order of M/s. R. E. PAPA & CO., Attorneys for M/s. Jaibnai Dhanjibhai Contractor & ors., the Trustees of the Will & Codicil of late Bai Jerbai Dhanjibhai Framji Contractor, and in pursuance of the consent Decree made in High Court O. S. Suit No. 1075 of 1944 dated 24th January 1945. (Degde Dinshaw Netarwalla & Anr. vs. Shavaksha Sheriarji Patel & ors), we shall sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, 30th March 1946, at 4 P. M. (S.T.), on site all that piece or parcel of freehold land with the building standing thereon admeasuring about 495 sq. yds. situate at the corner of Gowalia Tank Rd., and Forjett St. under Collector's New No A/2315 along with neighbouring property. New Survey No. 7066, Cadastral Survey No. 645 Malabar & Cumballa Hill Division, Ward No 3392(1a) and New Street Nos. 59/75. For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to M/s R. E. Papa & Co., Solicitors, 41 Humum St., Fort, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.
Auctioneers.

BONA-FIDE AUCTION SALE OF WINE GLASSES, TUMBLERS, FORKS, KNIVES & SPOONS, CROCKERY, FLOWER POTS, FURNITURE ETC.

Under instructions from the Trustees of the Deed of Settlement, dated 1st August, 1913, executed by the late Seth Bomanji Dinshaw Petit, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 14th and FRIDAY, the 15th March, 1946 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises of Union Bank Building (1st Floor) at Apollo Street, Fort:

Big lots of wine glasses, tumblers, forks, knives and spoons, flat dishes, cups and saucers, large cloisonne vases, majolica palm pots and flower pots, marble pedestals, geysers, dining room chairs, writing tables, nests of teapoys, cupboards, chests of drawers, wall-brackets, E. light figures, marble busts, fancy show cases, clock, benches, cushioned chairs, marble table with a canopy, beds, wearing apparels, books etc.

On view from 12th inst. between 11-30 to 1-30 and 3 to 5-30 p.m. (S.T.).

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT CHINCHPOKLI, ARTHUR ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs. Ghulamali Noorani & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Mr. Alihusein Abdulhusein the Mortgagor, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on FRIDAY, the 22nd March 1946 at 4 P.M. (S.T.) at the premises.

1. All that piece of Foras Land now redeemed, admeasuring abt. 13972 sq. yds. with buildings standing thereon and situate at Chinchpokli Arthur Road bearing Municipal "E" Ward No. 8361, St. Nos. 325A and other numbers and bounded on the North by the property herein No. 2, on the South by the property of Oomer Haji Ismail and others, on the East by a part of property herein No. 3, and on the West by G.I.P. Rly. Lines.

2. All that piece of Foras Land now redeemed, admeasuring abt. 1459 sq. yds. with buildings standing thereon situate at Kalachowki Road, bearing Municipal "E" Ward No. 8362 (1) St. Nos. 311/333 and other numbers and bounded on the North by Kalachowki Road on the West by G.I.P. Rly. Lines, on the South by property herein No. 1, and on the East by a Water Passage.

3. All that piece of Foras Land now redeemed, admeasuring abt. 1500 sq. yds. with buildings standing thereon, situate at Chinchpokli Arthur Rd., bearing Municipal "E" Ward No. 7360 (1) St. No. 41 and other numbers, and bounded on the North and West by property herein No. 1, on the South by the property of Oomer Haji Ismail and on the East by Municipal Pipe Line.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the abovementioned Solicitors at Tamarind House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

FOR HOUSE AND OFFICE

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS:
THE INDUSTRIAL SYNDICATE
619-B, RIPON STREET CALCUTTA

4th WEEK OF INCREASING CROWDS!

NAVYUG'S

DIN-RAAT

SNEHPRABHA, PARESH, SULOCHANA CHATTERJI
Daily 4, 7 10 Sun 1 p.m.

KRISHNA
A Peerless Release

8th HOUSE-FULL WEEK!

Jamuna Productions'

RATTAN

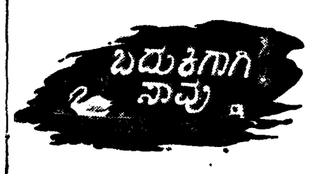
Starring:
SWARNALATA, WASTI, KARAN DIWAN

Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. 1 p.m.

IMPERIAL
A Diamond-Select Release

In Aid of the Hunsraj School of Arts.

HUNSRAJ THEATRES, MANGALORE
Proudly presents R. S. Churya in



a KANNADA DRAMA
CLASSICAL DANCES
by SRI RAJAN & PARTY
ORCHESTRAL MUSIC
by H. TARANATH RAO & PARTY
On SATURDAY, 16th March at 4 P. M. at Damodar Thakersey Hall, Parel.

The Statue that brought them Together.

GOURI
CENTRAL
Daily: 4, 7 & 10
ACME RELEASE

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION
Probable Questions
WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLET
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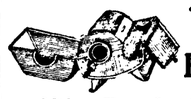

"ELITE" ICE CREAM FREEZER

Makes Your Ice Cream & Milkshake Ready Within 2 minutes

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Why not you?
Local demonstration given without obligation.

PRICE EX-SHOWROOM, LAHORE Rs. 20/-

RAM LALL KAPUR & SONS
39, Commercial Buildings, The Mall, LAHORE.
Telephone: 5188.
PRL. 1

From TOMORROW FRIDAY 8th March.

Comes the Most Hilarious Emotional Hit

GAZAL

LEELA CHITNIS
CHARLIE
RADHA RANI
ZAHUR RAJAH

From FRI. 8th

TAJ Talkies, Grant Road.

Daily 4-7 & 10

Matinee at 1 on Sun.

Opening Tomorrow 4 P. M.

A SOUL-SURGING STORY SET TO STIRRING SONGS!

JAYANT FILMS' SOCIAL HIT

INSAAN

Plans open 9-30 to 12-30 5 to 7 p. m.

Daily: 4, 6-45 9-30 p. m. Sun. 1 p. m.

Starring: SHOBHANA SAMARTH, KISHORE SAHU, PAHARI SANYAL, DAVID, MAYA BANNERJI, NAND KISHORE, K. C. DEY

Bombay Release Thru' DAWLAT CORPORATION Distributors The Screens.

CAPITOL

Note The Date

Sat. 9th March At 4 P. M.

SHREE VISHNU CINETONE'S

BHAKTA

Pralhad

Directed By: DHIRUBHAI DESAI

Plans Open 10 to 12, 4-30 to 6 p.m.

Daily: 4,7 10 Sun 1 p.m.

A 'SELECT' RELEASE

Starring: LEELA CHITNIS, ULLHAS, ANANT MARATHE, DIXIT, RAJKUMARI SHUKLA, BABY ROSHAN

NOVELTY

To Be Groomed Into Filmstar

YOUNG WOMEN AND MEN

WHO DESIRE A BRIGHT FILM CAREER

ARE REQUIRED

BY A

FIRST CLASS FILM PRODUCING CO.

QUALIFICATIONS:

GOOD LOOKS, KNOWLEDGE OF HINDUSTANI AND YOUNG AGE

Applications, with latest photographs should state, full descriptions of build, stature, height, special accomplishments and experience (if any). Selected applicants will have to go to Calcutta, and may be given long term contracts on attractive terms.

Apply sharp: G.P.O. Box No 661, BOMBAY.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Fagan Shud 4, 2nd.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 2, 1365
Parsi: Meher 5, 1315.
Sunrise: 6.54 a.m. Sunset: 6-46 p.m
Hightide: 02.06, 14-40.
Lowtide: 08-17, 20.26

Today's Engagements

SILVERFISH: A talk on "Poetry is Musical Thought" by Mrs. Figuerado with Miss Esther Trindade on Piano at the "Silverfish", to-day (Thursday), 6 p.m.

IDEAL OF EDUCATION: Parivajak Swami Styadeo will deliver lectures on "Ideal of Education and Culture", at 8.30 p.m., at Maneck Villa, Baptista Road, Vile Parle (West), beginning from to-day (Thursday).

CONGRESS HARIJAN SEVA SAMITI: A Public Meeting will be held at Municipal Harijan Chawls Compound, Deslile Road, Parbhadevi, on to-day (Thursday), at 7-30 p.m. when there will be speeches by eminant Congress Leaders on "The Ensuing Assembly Elections and the line of work".

RAMAKRISHNA BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY: In commemoration of the 111th birthday of Sri Ramakrishna Paramahansa, the Ramakrishna Mission Ashram, Khar, will hold phblic celebrations on March 9 and 10. A public meeting under the presidentship of Mrs. Sophia Wadia will be held at Blavatsky Lodge, at 6-15 p.m. on Saturday 9th March. Prof. Dr. S. B. Hudlikar, will speak on "The Place of Sri Ramakrishna among the great saints of Asia." Mr. B. G. Kher will address the gathering at the Mission Ashram, Khar, on Sunday afternoon.

FREE HINDI CLASSES: New Hindi Classes have been started every Sunday from 7.30 a.m. to 10-30 a.m. in the premises of the Young Men's Hindu Association, Vithalbhbai Patel Road, Girgaum, Bombay. Those who intend to join should enrol their names.

ACADEMY OF ISLAM MOGHUL ARTS EXHIBITION: Dr. Jal Pavry, M.A., Ph.D., will review the Best Modern Work, at the Convocation Hall at 4.30 p.m., to-day. Jewelled Award to be presented by Seth Wallmohammad Sonawala. Review on Best Original Group of Moghul M. S. Ss. by Mr. C. C. Gangoly.

CONGRESS SEVIKA DAL: G. O. C., Congress Sevika Dal, writes: Those who desire to work for the forthcoming election should enrol themselves at Sevika Dal's office Congress House between 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. The enrolement is open upto Friday, March 8. Lady students of F. Y. A., F. Y. Sc and Junior B.A. are requested to help.

The general meeting of all the Sevikas and workers will be held on Saturday March 9, at 4.30 p.m. at Dal's office when instructions for the election will be given.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Meeting of the Corporation, at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time), to-day (Thursday).

MAHILA SANGH, PAREL: Resolutions condemning the actions of the military during the recent Bombay disturbances and condoling the death of Mrs. Kamal Donde on February 22, were passed by the Mahila Sangh. Lady Ramarao, Mrs. Saraswatibai, Miss Ahilya Ranadive, Mrs. Pradhan and others spoke.

"A" WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE: Election meeting at Rajwarkar Street, Colaba Bazar, at 8 p.m., to-day (Thursday), Dr. Tendulkar and Sardar Pratapsing will address.

NATIONALIST MUSLIM CENTRE: Hafiz Ali Bahadur and Nationalist Leaders will address a meeting of election workers at Ghelabhai Street No. 3, Madanpura, at 9 p.m. to-day (Thursday).

TO-DAY ON RADIO

THURSDAY, March 7.
BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—8.0 a.m. News (H) 8.15 News (E) 8-30 Haripada Chaudhuri 8-50 News (M) 9.0 News (G) 9-10 Mandakini Gadre 9.30 Chandrabai Jambolikar. 12.0 p.m. "Vanita Mandal" 12-45 News (M) 12.50 News (G) 12-55 News (H) 1-0 Krishna Bai Bahutule 1.15 B. V. Pandharkar 1-30 News (E) 1.40 Music 4.20 School Broadcast 5-0 Haripada Chaudhuri 5.15 "Uncle John's Calling" 5-45 Topical Talk 5-55 Locals 6.0 Kavita Vachan 6.15 Narayandas Jekisondas and Party 6-30 News (E) 6-40 News (H) 6.45 Anusuya Seth 7.0 "Jag Budnar" 7-20 "Alka Jarur Alka" 7.30 Keshavbuwa Ingle 8-0 Pustak Parichaya 8-15 News (M) 8.30 News (G) 8.45 "Autobiography of a Gramophone Record" 9.0 News (H) 9-15 News (E) 9.30 B. B. C. News Relay 9.40 Programme Parade 9.45 A Fortnight in Sport 10-0 Branco Bratich 10.10 Interlude 10.15 Esther Trindade 10-30 Interlude 10.40 Ernest Politzer.

Assembly Elections

Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, Acting President of the A. I. Hindu Mahasabha, exhorts to the Bombay university voters to vote for Mr. A. S. Bhide.

JAM MILL CLOSURE HELD LEGAL

Sir H. Divatia's Ruling

Sir Harsidhabnai Divatia, President of the Industrial Court, gave an important ruling in the case arising from closure of the Jam Mill, Bombay, which was shut down for about six weeks under Standing Order No. 16 in December, 1944, and January, 1945. It will be recalled that in the month of December, 1944, Jam Mill No. 1 was closed and the management put up a notice under Standing Order No. 16 intimating the employees that by reason of their riotous and disorderly behaviour culminating in a serious criminal use of force and assault on the then Manager, Mr. S. J. Bose, and Mr. R. G. Gokhale, Labour Officer, the Millowners' Association, Bombay, the mill would remain closed from December 13, 1944. The mill was thereafter reopened on February 1, 1945.

A few workers of the mill filed an application in the Industrial Court, Bombay, alleging that the closure of the mill was an illegal change under the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act, 1938. On behalf of the management of the mill, it was contended that the closure was justified and was in accordance with the provisions of Standing Order No. 16, for the reason that the indisciplined behaviour of the workers culminating in serious assault on the officers were factors beyond their control. In view of the serious situation in the mill, the mill management were advised by the Millowners' Association, Bombay, to close down the mill for some time.

The President of the Industrial Court held that the closure of the mill by the management under the above circumstances was entirely within the provisions of Standing Order No. 16, and was justified under the circumstances, and further held that the mill agents were rightly advised by the Millowners' Association, Bombay, to keep the mill closed for some time. The application was dismissed.

Mr. K. M. Munshi with Mr. B. Narayanaswamy, Advocate, appeared for the mill and Mr. K. T. Sule, Advocate, appeared for the applicants (employees).

PROGRESS OF DENA BANK

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The ninth ordinary general meeting of the Devkaran Nanji Banking Company Limited was held at 24, Elphinstone Circle, Fort today when the Directors' report and audited accounts of the Bank for the year ending December 1945 were passed.

The Directors' report showed that 12 new branches of the Bank and one sub-office were opened durindg the year which makes 46 offices of the Bank as at the end of year. There was a net increase of over 14,500 accounts during the year. The total working fund amount to Rs. 8, 34, 74, 463. The Bank declared a dividend at Rs. 2 per share, free of Income tax on 1,00,000 shares.

Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanji presided.

COMMITTEE TO FIGHT FAMINE. A meeting of representatives of Progressive Writers' Association, People's Theatre Association and of other cultural and literary workers including some special invitees was held on March 3, at the Deodhar School of Indian Music and Dancing to consider a manifesto to be issued on behalf of all intellectual workers on the serious food situation in the country. The first draft of the manifesto was discussed. Later an organisation called "The Committee of Intellectuals for Fighting Famine" was set up to give final touches to the manifesto and to approach other similar organisations in Bombay to join in the committee. Following were elected to the committee: Dr. Mulk Raj Anand, Mr. K. A. Abbas, Mrs. D. R. D. Wadia, Miss Anil DeSilva and Messrs. Ramesh Thapar, K. T. Chandi, Balraj Sahni, Sabavala, Krishna Chandra, Ramesh C. Sinha.

TWO WITHDRAW IN FAVOUR OF CONGRESSMEN

S. K. Patil's Appeal To Car Owners For Help On Election Day

Messrs. Keru Mukund Chaugule and Laxman Ramchandra Dhavale write:

"We were standing as independent candidates from the Bombay North (G. Ward) and Bombay Suburban District Constituency. But with a view not to create difficulties in the way of the success of the Congress in these elections. Hence we have decided to withdraw and help the Congress. We, therefore, earnestly appeal to the voters of this constituency to cast their votes one each to Sjts. Dattatray N. Wandrekar, Sawlaram G. Songaonkar and Vaikunth L. Mehta, the three Congress Candidates. We also appeal to all our workers that they should render all possible help to the Congress".

PATIL'S APPEAL

Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the B.P.C.C., has issued the following:

On Monday next (March 11), over half a million voters to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the City of Bombay will be going to the polls at 50 different polling stations to elect nine members from the three General Constituencies. The Congress has put nine candidates for all the nine seats and we have not a shadow of doubt that we shall sweep the polls if only we do our duty conscientiously and in the correct manner. Every voter is hereby seriously cautioned that he must secure his voting card from the Congress in advance and must bring it with him to the booth.

It is not enough to give votes to the Congress. Those who can, must give their cars also for the day. We earnestly appeal to all car owners to rush to our help with their cars, either with petrol or without. Let us win these elections with thumping majorities and demonstrate in an unmistakable manner that the City of Bombay stands solidly behind the Congress in its efforts to achieve national independence in the shortest possible time.

G. Ward Public Meetings. Under the auspices of the G. Ward Congress and Suburban District Election Committee two public meetings are arranged on Thursday Mar. 7 DeLisle Road near Bavala Masjid at 6 p.m. and Worli Jamboori Maidan at 7 p.m. Acharya Atre will address the meetings along with Sjt. D. N. Vandrekar S. G. Songaonkar, V. L. Metha. Loud speakers will be arranged.

ELECTION HOLIDAYS FOR RATION SHOPS.

All Government Grain Shops and Godowns in Bombay City and the Suburbs will remain closed on March 11, 18 and 25, which are public holidays. The Grain Shops will, however, be open on Sunday, March 10 and Sunday, March 24.

ELECTION PROPAGANDA MEETING AT BANDRA: A public meeting of the residents of Bandra will be held at "Kooka Gymkhana", at St. Cyril Road, Perry Road, Kantwadi Scheme Bandra, at 7.30 p.m. to-day (Thursday) when Messrs. M. R. Masani, M. L. A. (Central), and H. R. Pardiwala, Bar.-at Law will speak on the forthcoming Provincial Elections.

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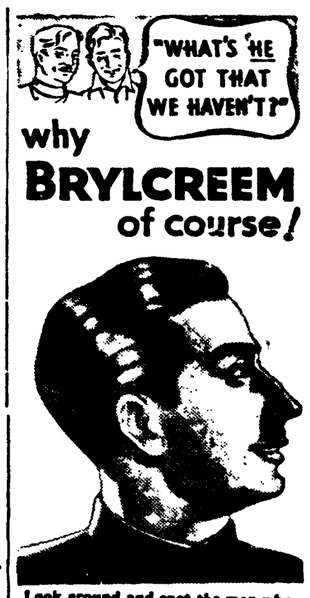

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A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Muhammad, the penniless prophet of the desert of Arabia has outlived powerful potentates like the Caesars of Rome and time can never wither the glory of his gospel. Like other saviours of erring humanity, he was a vigilant warden of the fortress of truth in the kingdom of love. The spirit of the catholicity of his message should be jealously guarded and sedulously nurtured and the lovely edifice of Swaraj should be erected on the solid foundations of Hindu Muslim Unity.

—Prof. Abdul Majid Khan in "Concord".

The Bombay Chronicle

IMMORAL ATTEMPT

The Indian Legislative Assembly has adopted, without a division, the interim report of its committee appointed to consider all the issues involved in the machinery proposed to be set up in pursuance of the recommendations of the Bretton Woods Conference for stabilising International Exchanges. The Finance Member's motion concerned a relatively narrow and specific issue,—authorising Government to appoint a Governor and an alternative executive and directors and alternates, when necessary. No further commitments, the Assembly was assured, were involved as to working the machinery evolved after this Conference. The debate, therefore, turned on other issues, mostly the fundamental one in regard to the liquidation, or settlement, of the sterling balances due to this country. India is naturally apprehensive on this score, not only because of the size of the balances, viewed, particularly, in relation to Britain's known ability (or the lack of it) to shoulder the burden honestly, and discharge it honourably, but also because of the clause in the Anglo-American Loan Agreement insisting upon Britain scaling down these obligations. The flame was turned into a blaze in the debate because of the report, still uncontradicted, that high officials of the British Government were contemplating substantial writing down of the figure. And though the Finance Member was at pains to deny the authenticity of the report, there is, as Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel points out, no official repudiation of the suggestion by the British Government. Nor can Sir Archibald deny the possibility of such attempts being made, at no distant date; only then will India realise, in its grim proportions, the "loot", as Mr. Abdur Rahman Siddiqui called it, which the British Government has made in the shape of these balances. The process has not been finally halted even now. The balance goes on increasing week after week, with not a finger raised by the Indian or British authorities to provide the wherewithal to meet these obligations. Is it any wonder, then, that the spokesmen of India in the Assembly should vehemently denounce the policy which has culminated in this great abuse of power by the present foreign Government ruling India?

The specific measures suggested, on the Indian side, for dealing effectively with the question, naturally do not meet with any support in Anglo-Indian quarters, whether the official bureaucracy or the unofficial businessmen. Nationalist spokesmen declared with one voice their desire to have set off, against these balances, such of the British-owned assets as are amenable to that device. The Anglo-Indian spokesman reposted by dubbing it an act of "expropriation" which no one on the Nationalist side of the House had suggested. Unless it be the guilty conscience of the British Big Business exploiting India's resources to Britain's advantage, the process is much too simple and orthodox and respectable, with Britain's own precedent set, to warrant such apprehensions. As was made plain by Opposition speakers, it would not be the Indian Government which would, or perhaps even could, set the ball rolling. It would be the British Government, which will, if the method is adopted, mobilise all the British-owned assets in India—aggregating some £500 million, as one speaker declared in the Assembly. These will then be deposited with the British Government, which would give in exchange to their present holders its own bonds, as it did at the time the British-owned American securities were similarly mobilised and utilised to pay for American exports of armaments before Lease-Lend was devised. Unless the British investors in India distrust the British Government's credit, they have no right to thunder against "expropriation" to which their spokesman declared they had no intention to submit. Is that a threat? Expropriation will only come if these die-hards decline to see beyond their own nose and prevent any reasonable solution being arrived at for this vexed question which threatens as much to hold up the process of Britain's rehabilitation as to delay's India's intensive industrialisation under a planned programme of national development. The British Government, with these substantial assets in its hands, would be really in a position effectively to bargain about the liquidation of India's accumulated sterling balances, by agreeing to exchange these assets on such terms as the Government of independent India considers just. Even if these assets do not equal the full amount of the present sterling balances, the remainder can be treated as long-term loan to Britain, to be paid off in the same manner as the American Loan has been agreed to be liquidated. A horrible incubus will, by this means, have been removed from the chest both of Britain and of this country and the progress of national recovery and development will be accelerated on normal lines.

The debate in the Assembly reveals, however, that the British vested interests in this country are too short-sighted and unreasonable to permit such solutions being adopted, while it is yet time to settle such matters amicably. They will drive, by their sheer obstinacy, Indian spokesmen to examine the origin and development of these balances so thoroughly as to necessitate much stronger terms for describing them than "loot" or "daylight robbery". As Sardar Vallabhbhai points out, no Indian can support the immoral attempt to scale down the sterling balances and the manner and stages of repayment of this debt can be satisfactorily settled only when India is in a position politically to discuss the question with Britain on terms of equality. The Finance Member was at pains to explain that his motion committed the Assembly to no more than a mere grant of authority to Government to act in certain eventualities. He insists that India is free to take what line of policy she likes, when she finally comes to participating actively in the working of the International Bank and the Exchange Fund. But, notwithstanding these smooth-tongued sophistries, the Assembly cannot forget that these accumulations have been brought about by this very bureaucracy, which having started the blaze, now tells us "You are free to dig the well to put out the fire". With her hands tied down in the manner they have been, the talk of "freedom" to take what line of policy India likes is only adding insult to injury and Sir A. Rowlands should know better than indulge in such cheap claptrap that would deceive none and exasperate many. Why does he not assure the House, also, that India will be free to take retaliatory measures, to adopt "sanctions" on her own hook, so as to make Britain, and the world, too, realise that she means business; and that, while ever ready to consider any reasonable solution, she would not be terrorised into acquiescence by such threats as Mr. Tyson indulged in. Stopping all exports to Britain unless paid for in hard cash; cancelling all contracts or concessions in forests or minerals; forbidding any ownership in any real property or industrial scrip to Britishers in India,—these are some of the "sanctions", which whether permissible under the present constitution or not, can be easily employed when India is an independent sovereign State.

Wishful Thinking

Commenting on the threatened anti-Indian legislation in South-Africa, the 'Manchester Guardian" distrusts it but adds that in certain respects at least "it may be a beginning from which one may advance to better things". This may be wishful thinking or a sugar coating for a bitter pill. The legislation must be judged and dealt with on the merits of its actual proposals and guarantees for the future and not on the off chance of something turning up to our advantage in the future. In expressing its hope the "Manchester Guardian" obviously refers to the offer of franchise to Indians for the Union Parliament, Provincial Councils and Municipalities. But the franchise proposed is very limited, apart from the point of being communal. Again Indians, though entitled to be voters, will not be entitled to sit in the Legislative Councils Thus insult is added to injury. The proposed franchise may have been designed to show that Indians are the citizens of the Union, however discriminated against and therefore not entitled to invoke the intervention of India in the Union domestic politics In any case Indians will not be reconciled to the proposed franchise unless it treats Indians as full-fledged citizens without any racial discrimination. Nor will they tolerate any kind of segregation by legislature.

Frankly Speaking

E. I. R. Tragedy

A searching enquiry is called for into the circumstances attending the railway collision at Baghauli, which has resulted in the grievous loss of over three score lives and serious injuries to scores of others. From reports made so far it appears to be likely that the driver of the Dehra Dun Express, while approaching the station, either failed to observe the danger signal that had been given or lost control of his engine, with the consequence that he ran his train into the goods train which was being received at the station. In connection with the latter alternative, one circumstance is mentioned that requires close investigation. It is stated that the engine of the Express was of Canadian type imported into India for war emergency and that engines of this type are used to draw heavy loads up to 50 or 60 carriages, while the Express had only ten bogeys. If that be a fact, it may account for the excessive speed with which the train might have been running and for the inability of the driver to arrest its speed in time. Unfortunately the driver is among those killed and so his personal testimony would be unavailable. Whatever the cause of the tragedy, the sympathies of the people of this country will go to the families of the bereaved as well as to all those injured in the accident

Unwarranted

It is now officially revealed by the Chinese Foreign Minister that the "concessions" demanded by Soviet Russia included the taking over of Japanese enterprises in Manchuria as "reparations". No demand could be more unwarranted and unfair. If reparations mean compensation for loss and suffering Russia has undergone the least loss and suffering in the war against Japan. Surely it is ridiculous, if not worse, to suggest that Russia has a right to Japanese enterprises in Manchuria in any proportion to China whose unparalleled sufferings and losses no one can deny. The Russians suffered in Europe and they have received compensation. They have not suffered in the Far East and what they have already got, Darien, Port Arthur, Sakhalin and Kuriles, ought to be enough. The Chinese, too, deserve compensation.

Churchill On Russia

Mr. Winston Churchill's hostility to Communism and Soviet Russia are well-known. Being a confirmed Imperialist and an ardent champion of the capitalist-"governing class" order of society he was the spearhead of the British campaign against the Russian Revolution. The Second World War, however, brought Churchill's Britain and Stalin's Russia together and Churchill the enemy turned into a friend and ally. He still claims to be a friend and admirer of Stalin and the Russians. But whether Mr. Churchill's profession is genuine or not, and eventhough his criticism of the Soviet policy in his Fulton speech is exaggerated, he spoke the truth when he observed: "Whatever conclusions may be drawn from these facts—and facts they are—this is certainly not the liberated Eurpoe we fought to build up. Nor is it one which contains the essentials of a permanent peace." Victory against the Axis has not freed democracy and freedom from bondage. It is resulting only in placing both under the bondage of the Big Powers. If small Powers had no security before the war they have, after the war, lost the promise of security.

His Own Lead

But the process of defeating the high sounding and very attractive war aims began some years ago. It coincided with the beginning of the defeat of the Axis. And it was Mr. Winston Churchill, not Stalin or Molotov, who led the way in changing with the final change in the tide of war. He started dropping democratic professions, remembered "the Empire" and forgot the Atlantic Charter. The Russians followed the lead. If Mr. Churchill was to "hold what is ours" which, in fact, is not "ours", the Russians decided to have what was not, but which they felt should be theirs. Mr. Churchill cannot blame the Russians with perfect justification. That of course, does not exonerate or absolve the Russians. Indeed, Soviet policy is more deplorable because better things than aggression based on might were expected from the Soviet Union, because Mr. Churchill's imperialism and the Empire are dying, notwithstanding Mr. Churchill, Soviet expansion at the expense of small Powers is beginning and because, while Mr. Churchill cannot resist the liberation of "the Empire", the comparatively helpless small States cannot resist the Soviet Union.

Last-Minute Effort?

The Iranian Premier, Qavam-es-Sultaneh, who was to have returned to Teheran on Tuesday, has postponed his departure from Moscow until Thursday because conversations have again been resumed. This means that while the talks had failed some hope emerged at the eleventh hour. This may be due to the protests by Iran, Britain and the United States which may have induced the Kremlin to revise its attitude. But to what extent? In any case while it would be unjustifiable optimism to be confident, it is to be earnestly hoped that the resumed negotiations will bear the desired fruit, that is to say, recognition of the sanctity of the 1942 Treaty and, to quote the Iran Premier a "firm and lasting friendship" without prejudice to the interests of Iran.

Old Outlook And The New World

Laski On Class Struggle In Parliament

By HAROLD LASKI, Exclusive To "Chronicle"

LONDON, March 5.

Two days in Parliament had been given to a general discussion of the nation's economic position. It was a useful discussion in which excessive party zeal was mostly subordinated to common need. The spirit of the speeches was grave; but the situation too was grave. Though Sir Stafford Cripps was able to show that there is in the circumstances satisfactory recovery in export trades and though the Prime Minister was able to offer some real hope that "austerity" may be relaxed as 1946 draws to its close, the central theme, on both sides of the House, was at once the profound fatigue of our people and the urgent need for them to work as hard as they worked in the Dunkirk period; if we are to enter next year with the prospect that our major economic problem is solved.

That problem is a complex one, multiform in its shape. There is no doubt need for greater output per man in some of the vital industries of the country like coal, cotton; the extra 75 million tons of coal hewn would make an overwhelming difference to the life of this country. But mines remain as unattractive as industry. Work itself is dismal; its risks are great; owners have for years bred in the mineworkers the feeling of hostility and frustration; food shortage, especially of fats, hits the miner hard when he needs all the energy that nutrition can give; and the impact of taxation on extra earnings seems to many to call for effort quite disproportionate to the result. Mining is, I think, a supreme illustration of what has gone wrong in the British industrial scene. Businessmen have been so long accustomed—of course, there are notable exceptions—to think of workers as no more than an adjunct to the actual machinery of the mine or factory, that it comes to them as a surprise when they do not automatically receive the loyal devotion of those whom they have for so long exploited.

ELIZABETHAN ADVENTURERS

No one could read the speech of Mr. Oliver Lyttleton, late Minister of Production in Mr. Churchill's Government, without seeing how helplessly unable he is to understand the psychology of the workers. He really seemed to believe that if only the controls were taken off and nationalisation postponed it would be possible, granted the abolition of excess profits tax, to get back speedily to the good old days. That we are living in a new world in which most of Mr. Lyttleton's assumptions are devoid of meaning, never seemed to cross his mind. He evidently thought of businessmen as a group of vigorous Elizabethan adventurers yearning to set out on an adventurous voyage to unknown lands.

DUNKIRK EFFORT.

The facts, I fear, are all against. It is just that experimental temper which our businessmen, taken as a class, require. They have done far too little in the way of technological adaptation. They have never put enough of their profits back into their industries. They have rarely thought about the psychology of their workers. They have lacked interest in the wants of their customers which is so often characteristic of the men who feel sure of their supremacy. They refused to admit Trade Unions into that charmed area of management "rights", the boundaries of which they themselves defend The hope that Mr. Lyttleton heard and at least I hope that men like him will consider what was implied in the admirable speech of Mr. David Kirkwood, engineer by profession and member of the House ever since the Clydeside swing to Labour in 1922. His experience, said Mr. Kirkwood, "has taught the worker to see that these so-called heavenborn rulers are only great as long as the workers are on their knees; but to-day the workers have risen and are demanding much better conditions".

But Mr. Lyttleton and his like ought to go further. They ought to ask themselves what it is that makes members like Mr. Lee of Manchester speak of the employers as a class whose main concern about introduction of machinery is the chance it gives them to reduce the status of the workers in order to pay them a lower wage. Mr. Lee rightly insisted that great incentive produces great reponse; that was the spirit of the historic Dunkirk effort. But there is not going to be that response if its main result is, as now, large-scale determination on the part of Company Directors to put up dividend instead of thinking how capital that this eats away can be used to improve equipment of plant and endow research. And I should like to hear the argument between Mr. Lyttleton and the Trade Union official, Mr. Edward Porter of Warrington who, in his maiden speech, said forthrightly that "he had yet to find a group of employers who are sincere about the welfare of their workpeople". He told with great vigour and emphasis how, in the growth of Industrial Amalgamation, there is always compensation for the displaced Directors but never compensation for the displaced workers. He spoke of the building industry where provision of amenities is never even thought of by employers and is not likely to be considered except under compulsion from Government. He said with bitter conviction born of long years of experience that everything Trade Unions have obtained for the workers from employers had been forced by the latter. That was why, as he rightly insisted, the essential work order which tied the worker to his or her job was necessary during the war. He was emphatic that the cooperation for which the Prime Minister asked depended on the assurance from the employing class that there would be no more unemployment and no more depression of wages.

TORY MIND.

If anyone thinks these speeches from Labour benches exaggerated the inadequacy of employers' attitude, they ought to read the debate also of the committee stage of the Bill to Repeal the Trade Union Law Amendment Act of 1927. Tory speeches in those debates are notable as index to the Tory mind. First they display barely concealed dislike of Trade Unions in themselves which reveals what really is behind the fair and kindly words they offered during the war. Second, they suggest that if there really are to be Trade Unions, they ought only to act in "a nice" way which does not embarrass employers or scabs and their families. Above all they fear association of Trade Unions with the Labour Party. They are sure that this is "forced" association. They feel confident that somehow it is unnatural; they speak as though the obvious spiritual home of Mr. Sidney Hillman ought to be in the Union League Club. They cannot even understand why after the general strike of 1926 millions of Trade Unionists felt outraged by the Act of 1927 and regarded its repeal as a necessary measure of justice. Not the least interesting has been the fact that few businessmen on the Tory side of the house could even attempt to state the issues; they had to leave that task to lawyers who, as always, were willing to speak to their briefs and prove how right it is for the lawyer to take his stand on the progressive side. On nothing does the Tory Party speak so clearly for businessmen of this country as in its desire to keep Trade Unions in the position where they can be regarded as "safe".

It is a vain hope; and the sooner Mr. Lyttleton and his colleagues recognise that, the sooner we can get on with the real task of reconstruction. Before it is over the Labour Government will have found it necessary to transform the economic foundations of this community. New psychology is necessary for the new world.

(Copyright.)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

SYDNEY, March 5.—The "Sydney Sun", in a report from its Townsville (Queensland) correspondent, says that the Dutch have bought from the United States authorities the entire naval base at Hollandia, Netherlands New Guinea, for the dollar equivalent of 2,000,000 Australian pounds.—Reuter.

* * *

Speaking at Shillong, Mr. M. A. Jinnah declared that if Hindus put obstruction and difficulties in the way of achieving Pakistan that would mean continued British domination. "The line is now beginning to become clear, isn't it?

* * *

And then "if you (meaning Hindus) do not join us, we shall fight alone and free the whole of India."

That, too, was Mr. Jinnah at the same place and the same meeting. You can take your choice.

* * *

Two Unionist Muslim ex-Ministers are reported to have joined the Punjab Muslim League Assembly Party.

There is, however, absolutely no foundation yet for either of the two alternatives:— that another three Unionists, were chosen, for ministership or that the economic programme of the co-alition is too grossly unjust for them to allow themselves to be associated with it.

* * *

A Congress-Akali-Unionist co-alition has at-last been formed for the Punjab Assembly.

But the situation had, at any rate till Wednesday morning, not gone quite out of hand.

Apart from Sir Jamal Leghorn—pardon, thousand pardons, we mean Sir Jamal Leaghari and his three friends, Rao Bahadur N. Shivaraj was also well and hard at work.

* * *

"Nobody" says Mr. Churchill, "knows what Soviet Russia and its international communist organisation intend to do in the near future".

Correct. Even our pet comrade will agree with loud and indignant protests.

* * *

"The Dark Ages may return", says Mr. Churchill.

Not correct. They have been in our midst and 'vice versa' for a long time.

* * *

Mr. Churchill also referred to Russia's indefinite expansion of power and doctrines.

Well that ought to be a compliment to the British who taught the lesson of indefinite expansion of power even though of different doctrines.

* * *

By the way Mr. Churchill mentioned neither world democracy nor the Atlantic Charter which is a happy sign that the Rt. Hon'ble John Bull and Imperial Patriot has now fully recovered from the war.

* * *

MANCHURIAN QUESTION STILL HANGING FIRE
—Headline.

What is not?

MASARYK

Liberator Of Czechoslovakia

The 96th birth anniversary of T. G. Masarky, Liberator and first President of Czechoslovakia, is being celebrated to-day.

T. G. Masaryk was born at Hodonin, Moravia. His first profession was that of a Blacksmith then he became a teacher but his yearning for education was not satisfied by this, and he came to a Latin School and the University of Vienna where he became a Privatdocent of Philosophy.

During 1882 he became Professor at the new Czech University in Prague. Then he entered the Parliament of Vienna in 1891 and resigned in 1893 when he devoted his whole soul to the education of the nation.

In 1907 T. G. Masaryk was elected Deputy and he then opposed the encroachment of Germany and Austria and the aggressive policy of Austria in the Balkans

After the outbreak of the World War I he fled into exile.

During the World War I Dr. Thomas G. Masarky with the aid of Dr. Eduard Benes, Milan Stefanik and other colleagues prepared the secession of the Czech and Slovak provinces from the Austro-Hungarian monarchy.

He was very highly esteemed by foreign statesmen.

He advocated and brought about the founding of Czech Legions, who fought with the Russian, Italian and French armies.

Czech and Slovak leaders at home risked their lives organizing the revolution from within.

Amid the roaring of guns and the bursting of bombs of the World War the Czechoslovak republic was born

Congress Executive To Meet In Bombay

ALLAHABAD March 5, (A.P.I.): An emergent meeting of the Congress Working Committee will be held in Bombay on March 12, announces Acharya J. B Kripalani, General Secretary of the Indian National Congress.

Mr. Sadiqali, Office Secretary of the A.I.C.C., announces that a meeting of the Constitution Sub-committee will be held in Bombay from March 15, and onwards.

MAHATMA TO ATTEND

LAHORE, March 6 (A.P.I.): The Congress President, Maulana A. K. Azad, before leaving for Peshawar said that Mahatma Gandhi will attend the Working Committee deliberations in Bombay next week. Azad is reaching Delhi on Friday and will leave for Bombay by air on March 11.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Is Subhas Chandra Alive?

I have been requested by several persons to find out the truth about Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose if he is really dead by invoking his Spirit and thereby solve the mystery.

It will be interesting to know that similar suggestion was made to the Editor of "Psychic News", London, by another editor of a national Sunday paper of London regarding Hitler. He was informed that spirit communication does not originate in this world and that we receive spirit messages only when the initiative begins on the other side. We cannot call up the dead and it is a problem how Hitler could be reached.

V. D. RISHI,
Indian Spiritualist Society.

"Senate's Blunder"

I confess I am no educationist. As a layman interested in the education of our children I would, however, like to say a few words to Mr. P. R. Lele about his article "Senate's Blunder" in your paper of the 21st instant. His opinion that history is important, I agree with, but history to be of any use must be history.. I remember the poisonous lies about the Black Hole of Calcutta and the Mutiny taught to me when I was at school. The Mogul period as given in our present garbled books is full of insidious propaganda calculated to inflame communal feelings. If this is history—our boys and girls are much better without it. I agree with the step taken by the Senate—at least till truthful history is available. There are factors enough to denationalise, demoralise and dehumanise us as it is.

A. G. KHAN.

Bombay, Feb. 21.

Save More Food

The following suggestions will go a long way to implement the Save More Food Campaign originated under the hovering shadow of a second grave famine:

(1) Meat and fish may be rationed and non-vegetarians buying meat and fish may be allotted reduced quota of cereals.

(2) Public eating houses and other such establishments may not serve meals to visitors unless on satisfying themselves that they have not been drawing their rations for the specific week or weeks.

(3) All, including Government parties and dinners may be abandoned.

SAMALDAS MODY.

BIG PLANS FOR DANUBE

PRAGUE, (By Mail)

Plans are being worked out to make the Danube the great waterway of Eastern Europe.

One of the boldest of the plans suggested is the building of a canal to join the Elbe the Oder and the Danube and thus enable ships to sail direct from the German Baltic port of Hamburg to the Black Sea.

Czechoslovakia which before the war was largely dependent on German shipping companies for her transport on the Elbe and the Oder, would benefit greatly from such a scheme.

Some Czechs forecast that with the development of river shipping their land-locked country may one day have her own merchant fleet flying the Czechoslovak banner on the high seas.

MAHATMA PLEADS FOR PEACE-TIME WAR EFFORT TO FIGHT FAMINE

End Bribery And Release Military Stock: Let R.I.N. Work For Supply Of Fish

POONA, March 6. (A.P.I.): The part of the Indian Army, R. I. N. and the fisherie Department could play to meet the food situation in the country is stated in a letter addressed by Mahatma Gandhi to Mr. G. K. B. Abell, Private Secretary to the Viceroy of India.

The letter also contains the suggestions that the distribution of food should be through co-operative Societies or similar organisation and that all stocks of foodstuffs in the hands of the Military should be released forthwith and no distinction should be made between military and civil ranks.

BRIBERY MUST END

Mahatma Gandhi also points out that the campaign against despondency and for growing more food will avail nothing, unless bribery which was going on as never before was stopped and honesty and straight dealing began to pervade the Government ranks and the public.

Mr. Abell in his reply dated 26-2-46 stated that a day or two ago the Viceroy had suggested to the C.-in-C. that it might be possible for the R. I. N. to assist with fishing. His Excellency had also initiated enquiries about the possibility of importing dried fish from Canada and Newfoundland, and also about the securing of suitable vessels and equipment so as to take a start with developing on modern lines the fisheries industry.

Mahatma Gandhi's letter dated 21-2-46 and Mr. Abell's reply were released to the press by Gandhiji today with the consent of His Excellency the Viceroy.

MAHATMA'S SUGGESTIONS

Mahatma Gandhi's letter of 21/2/46 reads:

"Here are a few more suggestions to met the food situation which have been sent to me by friends.

"The Indian Army should be given this unique opportunity of doing constructive work. They can be moved about easily. They could, therefore, be sent to all such places where wells need to be dug most urgently.

"Regarding additional foods, fish has been mentioned. Fish abounds in the seas around the coast of India. The war is over, there are innumerable small and medium-sized vessels which were used for doing patrol and guard duties along our shores for the last five years. The R.I.N. could arrange about staffing these, with the department of fisheries giving all assistance.

"If everything and anything can be done during a war—why not a peace-time war effort?"

"Dry fish does even now form part of the normal diet of a great number of people who are very poor—that is when it is available and they can afford to buy it.

"All public gardens should immediately by law be made to start growing vegetables. Squads of army personnel should be put to work here too. People requiring extra labour to transform their ground or garden should also be able to obtain free help through this channel.

"The distribution of food should be through Co-operative Societies or similar organisations.

"All food parcels to friends or relatives in Britain or elsewhere abroad should be stopped as also the export of groundnuts, oils, oil cakes, etc.

RELEASE MILITARY STOCKS

"All stocks of foodstuffs in the hands of the military should be released forthwith and no distinction should be made between military and civil ranks."

"In this connection I draw His Excellency's attention to the following A.P.I. message published in the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" of 11-2-46:

"DACCA, Feb. 8:—It is learnt that huge quantities of decomposed atta are being destroyed for the last few days by throwing them into the river Shitalaksha at Narayanganj."

"The campaign against despondency and for growing more food will avail nothing, unless bribery which is going as never before is stopped and honesty and straight dealing begin to pervade the Government ranks and the public."

GOVT. ACCEPT SUGGESTIONS

Mr. Abell's reply of 26-2-46 states: "Thank you for your letter of the 21st February making suggestions to meet the food situation. His Excellency, to whom I have shown your letter, is grateful to you for writing, and will have the various proposals examined where this has not been done already.

"Only a day or two ago His Excellency suggested to the Commander-in-Chief that it might be possible for the R.I.N. to assist with fishing. Recent events may make this difficult, but meanwhile His Excellency has initiated enquiries about the possibility of importing dried fish from Canada and Newfoundland, and also about the securing of suitable vessels and equipment so as to make a start with developing on modern lines the fisheries industry. Already the Army is doing a good deal in the growmore-food campaign and is releasing machinery for digging wells, levelling ground, etc.

"In Delhi a considerable part of the Central Vista is to be ploughed up and the gardens of bungalows are to be used for growing vegetables on a larger scale. The sending of food parcels to friends or relatives outside India has been ordered to be stopped and an urgent examination is being undertaken of the question of exporting groundnuts, oilcakes, etc.

"Bribery and corruption is admitted to be one of the worst enemies of efficient food administration. This is also one of the most difficult to defeat. The detailed implementing of the controls is mainly in the hands of Provincial Governments, and perhaps the new Ministries may be able to achieve results in this direction."

"Insurance Of Peace"

C-In-C's Defence Of Military Expenditure

Appeal To "Elders" To Postpone Discussion On Issue Pending Constitutional Changes

NEW DELHI, March 6 (A. P. I.): The Council of State today held general discussion on the Budget.

Pandit H. N. Kunzru said that everyone who read the Finance Member's speech would be struck by the desire of the Finance Member to do what he can to further the economic interests of India. Sir Archibald had tried to look at Indian problems from the standpoint of a Finance Member of a National Government.

Dealing with Army expenditure, Pandit Kunzru said it was difficult to examine the question unless he knew what was to be the composition and strength of India's armed forces. He asked whether V. C. O.'s would be retained or whether their places would be taken over by Commissioned Officers. For nationalising the Army, Government should first completely Indianise the junior cadre of officers in the Army, he said.

Sir Shantidas Askuran was glad the the Finance Member agreed to revise the Taxation proposals in response to the wishes of the Opposition. If Government members in the past, he said, had shown the same spirit and understanding as the Finance Member's, the relations between India and Britain would have been very different today.

Sir Shantidas urged that the whole question of the liquidation of Sterling Balances and proper terms of settlement should be decided now and not posted to a later date.

Sir Shantidas disapproved of the Duties on Gold and Silver and said that those taxes would not hit the rich so much as the poor. No country in the world had such duties.

Mr. M. N. Dalal said with regard to the proposal to transfer Rs. 26.10 crores, which were the estimated balances in the two War Risk Insurance Funds to the General Revenues, that they should be earmarked for industrial research for which there was provision. These, he said, were directly drawn from the industrial establishments in India.

WANTED LIGHT ON THOSE RESIGNATIONS

Mr. M. Thirumala Row (Congress) felt that the high figure for military expenditure in spite of the ending of the war was part of a larger scheme to preserve "Law and Order" in Palestine, Indonesia, India and throughout the Colonial Empire, where an anti-imperialist spirit has been engendered.

An expenditure of 900 crores had been foreseen for industrial development in the country, but details of how the expansion was to be effected were lacking. The resignation of Prof. C. N. Vakil showed that there was no co-ordination in Government's planning. The resignation of Sir Ardeshir Dalal appeared to be due to the fettering of the use of his discretion, according to newspaper reports, and the Government should throw light on this matter.

Mr. Thirumala Row was glad at the removal of Mr. T. A. Raman from the post of Information Officer at the Indian Agent-General's Office in Washington, but he was afraid there were "several such stooges all over the world." All of them should now be sent out.

Sir N. Gopalaswamy Ayengar said that the Budget was permeated by the consciousness that power was passing and hence there was no need to exploit a Budget for other than Indian purposes.

Sir Gopalaswamy welcomed the suggestion for holding a taxation enquiry but said the question could not be tackled unless the political set up of the country was known. At present it would be premature to set up such a committee.

Sir Sobha Singh, Mr. Roy Choudhry, Mr. Ramunni Menon, Mr. Karamat Ali, Mr. Hussain Imam and Mr. J. M. B. Gibbons also participated in the debate.

C.-IN-C.'S REPLY

The C.-in-C. Sir Claude Auchinleck replied to some of the points raised earlier in the debate regarding Defence matters. Sir Claude said, he had appointed a committee to advise him on the shape and composition of the future Indian army. It was not a Government of India's Committee. He was examining the advice of the Committee and when he made his final recommendations to the Government, the advice of the Committee would undoubtedly heavily weigh with him.

The shape, size and future composition of the Indian armed forces presented an extremely complicated problem.

He looked at that problem from an Indian point of view but there was the military point of view as well which had to be fitted in with the finances of the country. He hoped before long he would be able to reach a conclusion on the subject but suggested that in view of the constitutional changes that were expected in a few months the question should be deferred till a new Government came into power.

"INSURANCE FOR PEACE"

Sir Claude said he was not at all surprised at the criticisms made on Defence Expenditure. Representing as he did a "non-productive-department—whatever the Department might have done in war timse—his was regarded at all times with grave suspicion by the Finance Department. Except as an insurance for peace, his Department produced nothing. It was for the Government and for the representatives of the people to decide how much they should pay for insurance for peace.

Sir Cyril Jones, Finance Secretary replying to the debate said that it was extremely difficult to frame the present Budget because this was a transition year.

Sir Cyril said that the figures given in respect of the Dollar Pool were reasonably correct. The statement was not exclusive of U. S. dollars but included other hard currencies such as Sweden, Switzerland, Portugal and Canada. He said that Canadian dollars were much more difficult to obtain than U. S. dollars.

The Council of State adjourned till March 11.

GOVT. CENSURED ON E. I. R. COLLISION

(Continued from Page 1.)

be made to avoid such accidents in future.

Sir Gurunath Bewoor, Secretary for Posts and Air explained that as result of the report on the Bhita disaster, the Government of India decided to separate the Railway Inspectorate from the Railway Department and place it under the Posts and Air Department.

He had, no reason whatsoever to think that the Government inspector would in any way try to whitewash the administration.

BENTHALL EXPLAINS.

Sir Edward Benthall, War Transport member stated that the chief operating Superintendent of railway who happened to be in Delhi at the time and the Divisional Superintendents were immediately sent to the scene of the accident. If a member of the Railway Board had gone to the spot, he was sure some members opposite in their present frame of mind would have treated it as interfering with an independent enquiry.

He offered to make arrangements for the members of the Central Advisory Council to visit the scene of the accident and attend the enquiry if they desired.

AWARI'S CONDITION SERIOUS

Sardar And Shukla Advise Giving Up Of Fast

NAGPUR, March 6 (A.P.I.): Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla, former Congress Premier of C. P., is now trying his best to persuade Mr. Awari to abandon his hunger-strike. Pandit Shukla came here from Raipur yesterday and had already one meeting with Mr. Awari soon after his arrival yesterday. He is again meeting him to-day to urge him to give up his fast.

To-day is the 17th day of the fast. Mr. Awari's doctors examined him this morning in view of the weak state of his health and submitted their report to Pandit Shukla. In light of the medical report, Pandit Shukla will make another effort to persuade Mr. Awari to give up the fast.

It is understood that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel had it conveyed through a Parsee Congressman of Nagpur to Mr. Awari yesterday to appreciate his standpoint in respect of Mr. Awari's complaint and abandon his adamant attitude in larger interests of the Congress.

The U.P.I. adds. Mr. Awari's condition is very weak and serious. His pulse was 48 and there is great abundance of acetone in the urine. Doctors who examined him this afternoon advised complete rest.

Mr. Surajbali Gupta, a Congress worker, commenced fast this morning lasting for a week with a view to pray to God to ease the present political situation in the province and give strength to Mr. Awari to withstand the ordeal.

Deshmukh's Bill Goes For Circulation

The Assembly today agreed to circulation of Dr. G. V. Deshmukh's Bill to enable Hindus married according to religious rites to get their marriage registered as a civil marriage under the Special Marriage Act.

Dr. Deshmukh at first asked for a reference of the Bill to a Select Committee, but later accepted Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar's amendment for circulation in order to elicit opinion on it by August 31.

Ranji Semi-Final

Hazare Deadly At Patiala

PATIALA, March 6. (A.P.I.): Baroda had made 164 runs for the loss of six wickets in their second innings when stumps were drawn for the day. (Nimbalkar 52, Pawar 51, Vijay Hazare batting 25).

Southern Punjab were all out in their second knock for 146. (Mohammad Maqsud 56, Rai Singh 52. Hazare took 8 wickets).

Baroda requires 44 runs to win the Ranji Semi-Final.

AUSTRALIA TO INVITE INDIAN CRICKETERS

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 6.

India will be invited to send a cricket team to tour Australia for the 1947-48 season, according to reports received here.

Latest About R.I.N.

BOMBAY, March 6. (A.P.I.): A Joint Press Communique issued by Advance Headquarters, Southern Command, says: "Royal Marine and infantry guards are being withdrawn from the following R. I. N. shore establishments:

H. M. I. S. AKBAR
H. M. I. S. CHEETAH
H. M. I. S. HAMLA at Marve
H. M. I. S. SHIVAJI at Lonavla
VERSOVA
W/T Station at Mahul

Gate guards, whose task is to assist R. I. N. sentries in controlling liberty passes, will remain in the following establishments:

Castle Barracks
R. I. N. Dockyard
H. M. I. S. TALWAR
Fort Barracks
R. I. N. HOSPITAL at Sewri
H. M. I. S. VALSURA at Jamnagar

Demobilisation and release in the R. I. N. at Bombay, which had been interrupted owing to the mutiny have been resumed, and over 850 men whose age and service groups had come up, were demobilising during the last week.

Fire broke out accidentally in the boiler room of H. M. I. S. DHANUSH lying in the naval anchorage off the Gateway of India. It was soon extinguished."

B.P.C.C. Meeting

CONGRESS NOMINEES FOR MUNICIPAL BYE-ELECTIONS

Move To Put Peace Patrols On Permanent Footing

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The B.P.C.C. at an urgent meeting to-night selected Mr. Sivajee D. Dongre and Mr. Nathalal D. Parikh to contest the Municipal bye-elections for the two seats rendered vacant by the resignations of Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal and Mr. Ratilal Gandhi. Mr. Nagindas T. Master presided.

The selection for the third seat which fell vacant on the resignation of Mr. M R. Masani will fall on Mr. G. P. Hutheesingh if the allegations of Mr. Abidali Jafferbhoy against Mr. B. A. Dalal hold ground on investigation.

Two resolutions were also adopted by the B.P.C.C one dealing with the recent disturbances in the city and another with the attendance of members of the Bombay Municipal Congress party at Corporation meetings.

In view of the three existing vacancies on the Bombay Municipal Corporation and the likelihood of nine more falling vacant after the results of the elections to the Bombay Legislative Assembly are declared, applications were invited by the B.P.C.C. and 17 applications have been so far received. Mr. S K. Patil, Secretary of the B.P.C.C., put forward the names of three candidates for the existing three vacancies out of the list of 17. Mr. B. A. Dalal, Mr Sivajee D. Dongre and Mr. Nathalal D. Parikh.

Mr. Abidali Jafferbhoy sought the elimination of the name of Mr. B. A. Dalal and suggested for the inclusion of Miss Perin Nariman. He contended that Mr. B. A Dalal as a Public Prosecutor in 1942 or thereafter had acted against the Congress Movement of 1942. He failed to understand the choice of fresh converts to the Congress for responsible offices.

Mr. S. K. Patil, in view of the absence of any tangible evidence in support of the allegation of Mr. Abidali Jafferbhoy, declared that if on investigation it was proved that Mr. B. A Dalal as a Public Prosecutor had sent persons to jail in 1942 or thereafter, his name would be eliminated.

Mr. Patil disagreed with the second part of the allegation. He said that the shortness of the period of membership of a person was no disqualification. What they needed at the present moment were educated, hard working and sincere persons devoted to the cause of the people.

Mr. Patil said that in the event of the elimination of Mr. Dalal's name, he would propose the name of Mr. G. P Hutheesingh. Mr. Purshotam Tricumdas proposed the name of Mr. Moinuddin Harris. The choice of the B.P.C.C. fell on Mr. Hutheesingh.

PEACE PATROLS.

Mr S. K. Patil revealed that the B.P.C.C. contemplated the setting up of Peace Patrols formed during the recent disturbances on a permanent footing. He envisaged the probable strength of the Peace Patrols at 5,000 and said that the membership of the Patrols would be open to all the political and social organisations in the City. While inviting their co-operation in making such an organisation a success, he also appealed to the public for their constructive suggestions with regard to the scheme. Such suggestions, he added, would be considered in the Committee set up for the purpose. Work in right earnest would be taken up after the elections.

Mr. S K. Patil also revealed that the B.P.C.C. had been carrying on negotiations with commercial and other bodies with regard to the food shortage. By the end of this month, he said, the B.P.C.C. after the completion of the negotiations, would be in a position to chalk out a scheme to deal with the food situation.

RIOT INQUIRY COMMITTEE.

The following resolution with regard to the recent disturbances in Bombay was moved by Mr. S. K. Patil.

The B.P.C.C. takes a very serious view of the disturbances that broke out in the city during the months of January and February and considers it necessary that an impartial and thorough inquiry be held by a committee of persons commanding the confidence of the people as to the causes of the disturbances, the authors of the disturbances and the steps taken to quell or in the name of quelling the disturbances, and also that a scheme for preventing such disturbances should be prepared. The B.P.C.C., therefore, appoints a Committee consisting of the following members:

1. Dr. Jos Alban D'Souza, (Chairman),
2. Seth Hasham Premji,
3. Mr. R. A. Jahagirdar, and
4. Mr. C. C. Shah (Secretary),

to hold the inquiry and submit their findings and their proposals.

Mr. Purshotam Tricumdas deplored the omission from the resolution of anything condemning the indiscriminate firing by the police and the military.

Mr. S. K. Patil replied that indiscriminate firing had been already condemned at a mammoth public meeting immediately after the disturbances. He said he had no objection to the insertion of that part in the resolution. What he wanted was the setting up of a Committee which go into the root causes of the disturbances, analyse them and provide the B.P.C.C. with evidence on the basis of which it might carry out some constructive programme.

The B.P.C.C. adopted the resolution.

ATTENDANCE RESOLUTION

The following resolution with regard to the attendance of members of the Bombay Municipal Party at Corporation meetings was also moved by Mr. S. K. Patil and passed by the B.P. C.C.

Whereas it has been brought to the notice of the general secretaries that several mmbers of the Municipal Congress Party fail to attend the meetings of the Corporation regularly and that even after attending the meetings technically, they fail to sit through the sittings in the Corporation Hall and whereas such failure is not conducive to the discipline and efficiency of the Party, the B.P.C.C. resolves that it be brought to the notice of all members of the Municipal Congress Party that it is their duty to attend at least half the number of the meetings of the Corporation every month and resolved further that in case a member fails to attend during any month the requisite number of meetings without the previous permission of the leader or any office bearer of the party authorised by the party in this behalf or without a reason subsequently approved by the leader or the Party, he is liable to be summarily called upon to resign his seat on the Corporation.

The B.P.C.C. also appointed two more members to the I.N.A. and Demobilised Soldiers' Information and Contact Bureau. They are Mr. P. D. Saigee and Mrs. Pillo F. Adenwalla.

The Muncipal Party's letter regarding action to be taken against Shri Cooverji Shah has been referred by the B.P.C.C. to its Executive Committee.

CONGRESS RETAINS ORISSA

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Karunakara Pandian, who had also filed nomination papers withdrew thei rcandidature.

TIRUNELVELI: For election to the Madras Legislative Assembly from Tinnevelly Palamcottah (Urban General Constituency) Rao Bahadur T. Sriman Kanthimathinatha Pillai, having withdrawn his candidature, Mr. V. S. Sankarasubramania Mudaliar (Congress) was declared elected.

UNITED PROVINCES

LUCKNOW: The Congress has so far captured 80 seats including two Muslims unopposed in the U. P. Legislative Assembly which has a strength of 228. Among the elected are four former Congress Ministers Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Mr. Sampurnanand, Dr. Kailash Nath Katju and Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai—and Acharya Narendra Dev, member of the Congress High Command. Former Congress Premier, Pandit Govind Ballabha Pant is opposed by a Radical Democrat (M. N. Roy's party) and an independent in the Bareilly-cum-Pilibhit cum Shajahanpur-cum-Burdaun cities General Urban Constituency and another former Congress Minister, Hafiz Mohammad Ibrahim, is opposed by Mr. Abdus Sami, a Muslim League candidate in a Muhammedan Rural Constituency.

Except for general and Muhammadan, Urban and rural, results in other constituencies have been announced. On March four Muslims in the rural areas went to the polls and on March 5 polling was held in general rural constituencies. Of the 66 including two for Muslim women seats, the League has set up candidates in all the constituencies. Congress is contesting 27 Muslim seats while Nationalist Muslims have set up candidates for 21 seats. The remaining seats are being contested by Independent Muslims. The present party position is:—

Congress 80.
Muslim League 1.
Independents 13.

League Terms To Join Cabinet

GAUHATI (Assam), March 5: The Muslim League Party in the Assembly "will not join the Congress Ministry in the Province unless the Congress recognises the two-nation theory and the Cabinet is formed on a fifty-fifty basis between the League Party and the non-League party in the Legislature. Mr. Abdur Rashid Choudhury, M.L.A., Secretary of the Assam Provincial Muslim League, said this when he was asked by the Associated Press of India about the attitude of his party to the recent offer of the Congress President to include two League Ministers in the Bardoloi Cabinet after Mr. Jinnah's visit to the Province.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET.

MADRAS, March 6.

Profit takers continued to affect the market. Selling pressure developed and prices alround were marked down Cambodies being lower at 40/8. Plantings were neglected banks remained dull.

Following are to day's quotations on the Madras Stock Exchange:—

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 31/8, India Sugar 30, Mysore 63/8, Travancore 17/8.

PLANTINGS: Cochin Malabar 18, Chembra Peaks 10/9 Cottanad 13/12, Fringfords 11/5, High Produce 33/4, Kalpettas 27/8 Ouchterlony 11/5.

TEXTILES: Bangalore Woi 635, B. and Co. Ordy 447/8, Cambodia 40/12, Coimbatore Murugan 215, Coimbatore Pioneer 425 Lakshmi 232, Mettur 317/8, Rajalakshmi CD 235, Radhakrishna 445/8 Vasantha 368.

MISCELLANEOUS: And Cement 143, Hind Trust 20, Ind. St Roll 12/4, Mysore Chem and Fert 22, Mettur Chem. 16/10, Spencer 17/3.—A. P.

LET WORLD KNOW PEOPLE STAND BEHIND CONGRESS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"Do not fail to exercise your right to vote. It is a privilege you must enjoy: it is a duty which you must perform. Vote for the Congress and prove to the outside world that this national organisation is backed by a united nation determined to achieve independence".

In these stirring words Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, addressing an open-air mass meeting at Pallonji Chawl, Ghodapdeo Road, on Wednesday night exhorted the voters of the Byculla and Parel Constituency to stand solidly by the Congress in the forthcoming elections to the Bombay Legislative Assembly. Mr. S. K. Patil presided.

The Sardar at the outset observed that in a city like Bombay the standard of mass literacy was higher than in the rural areas, and he therefore, assumed that the voter knew his duty fully well.

Sardar Patel further explained why it was necessary to vote Congress. It was the only political organization in the country that had worked for over sixty years to free India from foreign domination, he said. It was the only organization that had taken up cudgels against the mighty British Government, and had thus acquired the right to speak on behalf of the Indian people. There was intense propaganda against the Congress in foreign countries. Lord Halifax in America had repeatedly referred to England as being the trustee of India. It was monstrous that such claims were made at all. "If Germany had no right to conquer England, how can England be said to have a right to conquer and rule India"? asked the Sardar. No country could rule over another for all time. It was high time that Englishmen left India. They themselves had realized it too well; but those who had tasted the fruits of political powers could not be expected to part with power willingly.

BACK THE CONGRESS

British propaganda against the Congress in America and elsewhere had as its ultimate aim the maintenance of the 'status quo' in India. Hence the patriotic element in the country was by duty bound to back the Congress and thus prove to the outside world that they had full faith in this national organization.

Continuing, the Sardar said that there was yet another reason for supporting the Congress in the present elections. The world had just emerged from a major conflict. The Allies had won the war but lost the peace. The world was tired, and anxiously longing for a permanent peace. The aftermath of war in India was terrible. The famine in Bengal had swept away several lakhs of people and several millions were affected physically. Yet another country-wide famine stared them in the face. The toscin of the impending disaster was already sounded by the Viceroy. Bribery and corruption were rampant everywhere. The administration of the country was to be cleaned of all these existing evils and saved from the ravages of any further disaster.

NATIONAL GOVT.

All this could be accomplished only by a national government in power. Hence it was that the Congress had decided to go in for elections.

Concluding, Sardar Patel urged those present to be completely non-violent on the election day, and to vote solidly for the Congress candidates. He said: "Do not wait for conveyance if it is not there. Go straight to the polling booths. Be sure about the candidates for whom you are to vote. Do not forget to divide your votes among the three Congress candidates, namely, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Dr. Jivraj Mehta and Shri N. S. Kajrolkar.

Indian Princes Have Failed To Fulfil Their Pledges

Pandit Nehru Says Chancellor's Declaration Has Not Meant Improvement In The Condition Of States' People

ALLAHABAD, March 5. (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the All-India States Peoples' Conference has issued the following statement to the Press:—"In January last the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes made a declaration on behalf of himself and his brother princes, guaranteeing civil liberties and recognising the immediate need for representative institutions and efficient administrations and judiciary. I welcomed this though I pointed out at the time that the proposals for constitutional changes did not go far enough and should be based on a recognition of responsible Government. I welcomed it chiefly because it represented a new approach and because of the assurance in regard to civil liberties which had been wholly or largely absent in most of the states.

NO CONSIDERABLE CHANGE.

"I believe some slight improvement did take place in regard to civil liberties in a few states but on the whole there has been no considerable change and I am constantly receiving reports of how civil liberties are being suppressed in many ways. This means that many of the Princes are not keeping to their pledged word. All faith in what they say will vanish if action is at variance with assurance. This is a bad beginning for the big change that will inevitably come in the near future. I trust that all rulers of states will appreciate this and demonstrate to their people and to India that they mean what they say and are acting up to it.

IMPORTANCE OF CIVIL LIBERTIES.

"Civil liberties are important and are an essential pre-requisite for any form of democratic Government. But they do not take the place of representative and responsible Government. Therefore it must be remembered that the objective on the States' people is and must remain full responsible Government. The same measure of democratic freedom must prevail in states as in the rest of India. You cannot yoke together a bullock with a swift horse. There is no difference between people of the states and the people of the provinces. Their future is one.

"Hyderabad State was not affected by the Chancellor's declaration and continues in most ways its medieval existence. The state Congress is still banned and generally speaking, it is an astonishing example of the middle ages having strayed into the twentieth century."

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, March 6.

The Calcutta Stock Exchange to-day ruled steady and unchanged all round and fair business was done, Following are to day's final transactions upto 4 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: 3 per cent Loan 53/55 101/11, 3 per cent Loan 63/65 100/10, 3 1/2 per cent Govt. Paper 103/7.

BANKS: Imperial 601, Reserve 157, United Commercial 104/8.

COTTONS: Benares Cotton 14/13, Cawnpore Textiles 17, Dunbar 539 Elgin 85/8, Mahalaxmi 48/4, New Victoria Ord. 9/12.

COALS: Bengal 898, Bhalgora 34/7, Central India 13/10, East Indian 46/12, Equitable 81/10, New Beerbhoom 52/10, Talcher 12/12, West Bengal 16/4.

JUTES: Alliance 930, Anglo India 674, Auckland 480, Bally 618 Barnagore 487, Champdan 379, Chitavalsah 50/12, Dalhousie 488, Empire 84, Ganges 800 Gourepore 1195, Howrah 130/12, India 1086, Kamarhatty 1008, Kankarrah 949, Kinnison 576, Lansdowne 375, Lawrence 488, Megha 223, National 44/2, Nellimarla 49/8, North brook 52, Nuddea 187/8, Orient 450, Presidency 16/4, Reliance 113/12, Standard 423.

MININGS: Burma Coropration 7/5, Consolidated Tin 4/13, Ind. Copper Corpn. 5/3.

ENGINEERINGS: Burns 567, Ind. Iron and Steel 60/11, National Iron 13/6, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 84/14.

MISCELLANEOUS: A. B. Cement 26/1, Damia Cement 18/4, Calcutta Electric 40/2, Br. Ind. Corpn. 11/10, Calcutta Trams 43/8, B. B. Petrol 6/4, Indo Burma Petrol 125, Bengal Paper 300, Mysore Paper 26/11, Titaghur Paper 57/9, Midnapore Zemindary 209, Ind. General Navgn. 304.

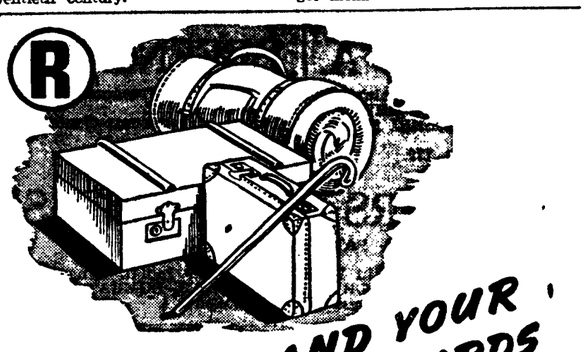
SUGARS: Belsund 16/8, Bairampore 18/7, Carew 41/7, Champaran 45/14, Cawnpore 46/3, Murree Brewery 27, Samastipre 22/10.

Teas: Basmatia 24, Dauracherra 21/14, Hansqua 26, Sapoi 29/12, Tezpore 28/8.—A. P.

Karachi Cotton

KARACHI, March 6.

Cotton Ready Sind Desi 39/12, Sind NT 60/14, Four F 50/8, March 49/13/9 May 50/11/8. Market ruled easier in sympathy with easy Bombay advices and speculative selling spot business 4430, Arrivals 19130, Exports 22970 Bales.



PERHAPS you are going out for a couple of days. But who knows your stay may be prolonged for over a week. If you leave your ration card behind and it is used during your absence for obtaining any rationed article, it will be an offence. You may forget to give information of your absence for over a week to the Rationing Officer, which also is an offence, unless you hand in your ration card instead.

Why take these risks? Hand in your ration cards at the Rationing Kiosk or at the Rationing Office when you leave and collect them again on your return.

It is much the safer way for you and it helps the authorities to detect malpracties at the Ration shops.

845

D. F. Karaka:

Off My Chest

("Off My Chest" is a new feature by D F. Karaka who resumes his regular writing in the "Bombay Chronicle." This feature will appear several times a week but not daily. The views expressed in it are those of an individual.)

Though World War II came officially to an end on V-J day, I have still kept my uniform of a War Correspondent, brushed, pressed and ready. It is possible I may have to use it again. None of the victors seem to be aware of the price they've paid, nor is there any evidence of a desire to learn from the mistakes of the past.

At Missouri Mr. Churchill has made a great speech. While the warnings uttered by him are not to be dismissed too lightly, Mr. Churchill, typifying the mental attitude of the Anglo-Saxon class-conscious boor both in Britain and America, reveals himself to be a moral fake. He hates the Russians today as he always did, even though for the intermediate period when Russia was an ally of Britain, Mr. Churchill, with his tongue in his cheek, did call it "our great ally."

Mr. Churchill's solution is a union of English-speaking people. Why only English-speaking? Because Mr. Churchill believes that among English-speaking peoples are to be found the last defenders of CLASS, which more than Britain, more than democracy, more than freedom, Mr. Churchill would like to see preserved. Nor is Mr. Churchill alone in his preference. He has support among English-speaking people, which is a new way of describing the Americans.

There are, however, many inconsistencies in Mr Churchill's periodic perorations. While he speaks of the UNO as the guardian of world peace and wants to give it squadrons of airforces to arm it with authority, he regards it as madness to arm the same guardian with the secrets of the atom bomb. That weapon, Mr. Churchill would like to keep in his own hands.

While Mr. Churchill would like to have from Russia a clear declaration of its aims, he does not think it necessary that the English-speaking Empire should declare its aims also or explain why when this war had been fought for democracy everywhere, British troops should be fighting to bring back the Dutch into Indonesia or be messing in Greece in the forlorn hope of restoring the monarchy.

While Mr. Churchill deplores the fact that Russia is dominating the affairs of that part of Europe allotted to it, he does not explain why during his regime British troops were fighting the sons of Greece on their own soil or why the British Government brought into power one of the most well-known supporters of Germany in order to crush the ELAS forces. The story of Britain's interference in Greece, the dirt and the stench of it, has not been equalled by any other power.

Nor is there any explanation asked by Mr. Churchill why Italian shipping has been killed by the Allied Military Government in Italy—a story so dirty that even the American (brother-speakers of Mr Churchill's English language) are ready to quit Italy and leave Britain to its own dirt.

So that if Britain is not allowing democracy to function in those zones which come under its sphere of influence, there is little point in asking the Russians to honour the true spirit of the Atlantic Charter. There is little point in blaming the Russians for snooping round for the secrets of the atom bomb just because the secret is at present in English-speaking hands. The Russians cannot live under a perpetual dread of it hanging like the sword of Damocles over them and so long as Britain and America intend to hang on to the secrets of atomic energy as their exclusive property, Russia will move heaven and earth to get them.

U. S. Note Of Protest Sent To Russia

Failure To Live Up To Treaty Obligations Alleged

Britain Asks For Explanation Of Keeping Red Troops In N. Iran

WASHINGTON, March 6 (A. P. A.): THE UNITED STATES PROTESTED LAST NIGHT TO MOSCOW AGAINST THE CONTINUED PRESENCE OF SOVIET TROOPS IN IRAN.

(The Iranian Premier Qavam es Sultaneh revealed yesterday ne had resumed conversations with the Soviets and had postponed his departure from Moscow until Thursday. Asked if he believed in Russo-Persian friendship, the Premier answered: "I surely wish and hope for firm and lasting friendship and will always do my best to assure this.")

The United States action was considered by diplomatic observers as the latest in a series designed to put the United States Government firmly in opposition to Soviet moves of which the U.S. Government disapproves.

The State Department announced that the note had been sent, but said the contents would not be made public until shortly after it was in Russian hands sometime today.

The fact that the note constitutes a protest was learned from an official who may not be publicly identified.

It was described as a direct protest against what the American Government considers Russia's failure to live up to Treaty obligations and withdraw all troops from Iran by March 2.

The decision to protest had been made previously and Secretary of State James F. Byrnes only awaited word from the Iranian Government itself on Russia's decision to keep some forces in Northern Iran after March 2.

The information from Teheran arrived yesterday through Iranian Ambassador Hussein Ala, who formally notified his Government had protested to Moscow

Meanwhile, the British have sent the Russians an inquiry asking an explanation of the keeping of Russian troops in Northern Iran.

Russia To Accept Applications For Soviet Citizenship

MOSCOW, March 5, (U.P.A.): The Supreme Soviet today issued a decree saying that applications for Soviet citizenship would be accepted from former Czarist subjects residing in Chinese Sinkiang.

It will be recalled that a recent legislation offered citizenship to Russian emigrees from Manchuria, and Shanghai as well as Armenians from everywhere who wish to return to Soviet Armenia.

Many citizens in China have already adopted the Soviet citizenship.

MANCHURIAN QUESTION STILL HANGING FIRE

U.S. To Send Message To Moscow

LONDON, March 6 (Reuter): Manchuria, where said Mr. Winston Churchill in his speech at Fulton the outlook is especially anxious, figures in Reuter reports from both Chungking and Washington today.

In Washington, Mr. James Byrnes the United States Secretary of State, told Press Correspondents that the United States is to send a message to Moscow on the situation in Manchuria.

Mr. Byrnes said that notes were sent to both Chungking and Moscow on February 9 in view of "disturbing" reports on what was going on in Manchuria.

The Chinese Government, he said, replied that in January the Soviet Government told Chungking that it regarded all Japanese enterprises in Manchuria, which had served the Japanese army, as "war booty." In another memorandum to China, the Soviet Government proposed to hand over part of the "war booty" to China and called for a joint operation by China and Russia of other industrial enterprises including coal mines, power plants and steel and chemical industries.

Moscow had not replied to the United States note Mr. Byrnes stated.

He quoted a passage from the United States note which pointed out that Americans and other Allied nationalities were denied free access to Manchuria, and told Correspondents that the auhority of General Douglas MacArthur, the Supreme Allied Commander, extended to wherever Japanese troops were to be found.

POLICE SEIZE MR. BYERS' PISTOL

MADRAS, March 5, (A.P.I.): The Madras city police who are now investigating the shooting incident near the Fort Station in which a boy of 18 was killed, have taken possession of the pistol from Mr. Justice Byers pending investigation. The identity of the body still remains unknown.

Smuts' Betrayal Of S. African Indians

SORABJEE DELEGATION TO FIGHT UNION GOVT. RAW DEAL TO BITTER END

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"General Smuts, the proud architect of many charters including the Atlantic Charter, has brought into being the Pegging Act of 1943. Today he is moving heaven and earth to make the iniquitous provisoins of the Act the permanent legacies of South African Indians", observed Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee, leader of the official delegation to India of the S. African Indian Congress, at a reception given by Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad at the Taj this evening.

He added: "We have come to India to ask you to back our demand for a Round Table Conference. Smuts has refused to concede that demand. This act is nothing less than a gross betrayal of those human rights on whose behalf he spoke so much at San Francisco. If he fails to do us justice, he would stand before the world as a wrecker of his own 'principles.' And let me make it clear that we mean to fight him and his Government to the bitter end. Our cause is just and with India's overwhelming support success is bound to crown our fight."

Sir Chimanlal, welcoming the delegates on behalf of the Indan Imperial Citizenship Association and of the citizens of Bombay, said that the delegation had come to India at a time when the nation was engrossed with efforts to counter the threatening famine. But the cause of South African Indians was no less India's and he assured the delegation that Indians of all shades of opinion would strongly espouse their cause. Sir Chimanlal hoped that the S. A. Indian community would steer clear of those divisions now disrupting this country. If S. A. Indians showed an united front, the results could be looked forward with optimism. He appealed to Viceroy Lord Wavell to take up the delegation's cause and lend a helping hand before it was too late.

Sir H. P. Mody said that the heart of India was with her children in South Africa. He would ask of the S. A. Indians "not to indulge in the luxury of religious and partisan differences." If and when India became free—and this event was nearing realisation—she would know how to deal with the Government of Gen. Smuts.

Mr. Hooseinbhai Laljee stressed the international significance of the S. A. Indian problem in a short speech.

Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee, in a powerful appeal, described the latest Bill of Gen. Smuts to grant Indians loaded franchise as "the death-knell of the rights and hopes of South African Indians". Gen. Smuts was plotting to sever their connection with India for good. With one stroke of the pen he had torn the "Uplift Clause" to bring India's honour down into the mire. Under his invidious "franchise" Indians would vote on 'white' tickets and be compelled to elect Europeans to represent them in the legislatures. It was thus the subtle and iniquitous aim of Smuts brand the Indian community as being incapable of producing their own men to represent them. He would categorically say that Indians were united in their resolve to fight such injustice.

Mr. Sorabjee proceeded: "Smuts wants us to be South Africans and cease to be Indians. This he will do, if possible, before India attains freedom from British rule. A free India would put Smuts in his right place. Hence the frantic speed with which he is rushing us to our doom."

The present proposals and actions of the Union Government were a betrayal of the Cape Town Agreement of 1927", he added. That agreement had laid down that Indians should not be made to lag behind. But what was happening in 1946? Indians were being compelled to crouch in shame and degradation, in the back seats of tram cars.

Mr. Sorabjee would make bold to say that the segregation moves of the Smuts Government against Indians were worse than the system of Ghettoes. It was intolerable and against all canons of justice. With faith in the loftiness of their cause and inspired by India's own noble example of resistance against injustice, they would go forward with their fight, Mr. Sorabjee concluded.

Messrs. S. R. Naidu, Kaji and Mirza, other members of the delegation, expressed keen appreciation of India's interest in their lot. Mr. Naidu said: "Trials may face us but we count on India's voice."

Arrested For Alleged Looting Of Cloth Worth Rs. 2,000

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Police stated in the Esplanade Court today, that they had seized Rs. 2,000 worth of sarees, towels, and dhotis which were looted during the recent disturbances.

Three men, Dhondu Tanaji, Shripat Mahadeo, and Sudam Gopal, from whose rooms at Gaiwadi, the articles were seized, were arrested by the Police.

The accused were ordered to be released on bail by Mr. F. D. Kanga, before whom they were put up.

Why Not Have A LOVELY Complexion

YOU can have a clear, unblemished skin—that outward sign of beauty which comes from internal health—if you follow the golden rule of taking two Bile Beans regularly every night.

Bile Beans daily remove impurities from the blood-stream, thus the enriched blood feeds the tissues and removes blemishes, etc. So, if you want a lovely, clear complexion start taking Bile Beans to-night.

OVER ONE MILLION BILE BEANS ARE SOLD EVERY DAY

This is how Bile Beans act. Bile Beans are prepared from pure vegetable extracts and therefore can be taken regularly every night with perfect safety. They tone up the system, purify the blood and daily remove all food waste; thus ensuring internal health and a lovely, clear complexion.

BILE BEANS

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please make it last. If carefully used, a little goes a long way. After use the stopper should be tightly closed to avoid evaporation. Production will be resumed as soon as conditions permit

VAPEX... for Colds

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Apply Cuticura Ointment to skin eruptions. Its soothing, medicinal and antiseptic action works wonders. At the very first touch you feel its marvellous soothing effects

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Vinkola The Ideal Tonic CONSULT YOUR DOCTOR

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Agents: Messrs. LAVCHAND VARAJDAS & Co., Princess Street, Bombay 2.

RAIL-SMASH DEATH-ROLL MOUNTING

LUCKNOW, March 6, (U.P.I.): The death roll of the Baghauli Railway accident has mounted nearly to sixty. Forty-five deadbodies were so far identified and handed over to the relations of the dead. Four unidentified bodies of Muslims were made over to the Muslim Organisation and three others kept in the Medical College Hospital. It is believed that a dozen others lie buried in the debris.

Forty-four injured were admitted to the Lucknow Medical College and about forty to the Hardoi Hospital.

Mr. Sen Gupta, Claims Officer, has already reached Lucknow from the Head Office and commenced the work.

Goods traffic will be restored to normal with effect from March 7 and through communications were restored last evening.

The Governor of Bengal and the Chancellor of the Dacca University have sent telegrams to Lt. Col. Hasan, Vice-Chancellor of the Dacca University wishing speedy recovery. The railway authorities are issuing free passes to the relations of the passengers involved in the accident should they wish to see the injured in hospitals.

ATTEMPT TO TURN I. N. A. MAN'S SUICIDE INTO MURDER FOILED

Revelations About Police Methods Behind Closed Doors

NEW DELHI, March 5. (U.P.I): The story of how an I.N.A. man committed suicide due to mental torture and alleged mal-treatment has come to light.

He was a Maratha youth, named L/Naik Rakhmaji Parab. He ended his life by cutting his throat with a razor on the night of 24th January this year at the internment camp in Multan. Next morning, when it became known, the matter was reported to the police. As a result, a police force, consisting of a British D.S.P. with the rank of Captain, a British S.P. with the rank of a Lieutenant and two Indian Sub-Inspectors visited the camp. They went straight to the room where the man had died and looked it from inside. They are reported to have inflicted more cuts upon the throat of the deceased and then taken a photograph. A doctor was then sent for who examined the body and declared that it was a case of murder. This infuriated the I.N.A. men and when the police force wanted to take away the dead body they were not allowed to do so by the I.N.A. men who told them that unless the District Congress President was present, the body would not be allowed to be removed.

INDIANS REFUSE TO FIRE

In the evening, two Companies of the 25/12th Frontier Force Regiment, with a Sikh and a Pathan Captain were brought there under the command of a British Major. They came with fixed bayonets. Quietly they put the dead body on a stretcher and wanted to remove it. But the I.N.A. men got intimation, and rushed to the dead body. They forcibly brought the dead body back to the room. The British Major, at this, ordered his men to fire. Some of the men took position, but at the critical moment both the Indian Captains ordered that no one would fire a single shot. The Major shouted "Fire", "Fire", but without any response, TThe Major lost his case and the guard went back.

The next day an enquiry was held and the C. O. declared that it was not a case of murder but of suicide. He then asked some men of the I.N.A. to take the body and burn it according to proper rites.

FINDING JOBS FOR Ex-I.N.A. MEN

Employment Bureau Solicits Employers' Help

The Secretary, I.N.A. Employment Bureau writes: The I.N.A. Employment Bureau has been working for the last few days in Bombay and has been trying to secure vacancies for the ex-I.N.A. personnel. Up-to now we have received in our office about 45 I.N.A. men who had come in search of jobs. Apart from these, there have been other I.N.A. personnel also numbering about 400, who were in transit on their way to their respective native places.

The I.N.A. Relief Committee's Central Office at Delhi has on its list about a thousand men recently discharged from various internment camps and who are now in need of some civilian employment. Many of them are trained as clerks, motor drivers, electricians, fitters, mechanics, nursing orderlies, supervisors, wireless operators, etc.

These men obviously cannot be brought to Bombay without finding jobs for them. It is, therefore, earnestly requested that all employers who are in need of men, would write to the I.N.A. Employment Bureau at the Congress House and help the Bureau in settling the I.N.A. men in civilian life by giving them employment.

The country at large has appreciated the sacrifices and services of these gallant men in the cause of our freedom. I, therefore, appeal to all employers to help us in recognising their services.

COL. BAWA RELEASED

NEW DELHI, March 5. (A.P.I.): Col. I. S. Bawa of the I. N. A. was released from the Kabul Lines, Delhi cantonment last evening.

CALCUTTA AUXILIARY FIRE SERVICE TO TERMINATE

CALCUTTA, March 5 (A.P.I.): Discharge notices have been served on about 900 members of the Auxiliary Fire Service, Calcutta. Served on March 1, the notices are to come into effect on March 31.

It is stated that these persons were recruited as temporary hands during the war and their services are being dispensed with as the emergency period no longer exists.

"I. N. A. DEFENCE"

(Subject-People's Right to Fight For Freedom)
By SHRI BHULABHAI J. DESAI.
Foreword by SHRI M. C. SETALWAD, ex-Advocate-General, Bombay.
Pages. 170. Price Rs. 2/8/-

And also

"60 YEARS OF CONGRESS"

By Dr. PATTABHI SITARAMAYYA.
Pages 40. Price Rs. 0/8/-
(Timely Publications in English and other Indian Languages).
CONGRESS PUBLICATION BOARD, BOMBAY,
Congress House, BOMBAY 4.

A TRIBUTE FROM DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD

Dr. Rajendra Prasad addressing a distinguished gathering at Sundernagar on the occasion of his visit to the New Factory of the Indian Clock Manufacturing Company Limited on 28-10-45.

"In the year 1942 I was much pleased to see for the first time the various parts of a Clock being manufactured and assembled and thus a "Swadeshi Clock" manufactured entirely in India was available, for which our Country had so far to solely depend on foreign Countries. I was much impressed with the aspiration and enthusiasm of Mr. Sunder Das, the Managing Agent and it struck me then and there that the Industry was bound to succeed in the long run. Today after only a lapse of three years I am glad to notice that the concern has been brought to such a progressive stage. The Clock manufactured by the Company is as good in finish and appearance as those of any foreign make and their prices also compare favourably. I trust it will receive all the help and encouragement it deserves from the public."

The Products of the Indian Clock Manufacturing Company Limited., such as Clocks' Sunder Gramophone Needles, Sunder Paper Clips, Sunder Paper Clamps etc., are obtainable from the Company's authorised dealers all over India. Dealers from the unrepresented areas may, therefore, please apply to:—

The Sales Manager,
The Indian Clock Manufacturing Co., Ltd.,
P. O Sundernagar (Via. Tatanagar). B. N. R.

Only Two-Way Anglo-Soviet Agreement Can Be Effective

ADMIRALTY FIRST LORD REBUTS CHARGE MADE BY LABOUR BACKBENCHER

LONDON, March 6 (Reuter): Britain's Navy Chief, Mr. Albert V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, winding up the defence debate in the House of Commons last night, said: "When we talk about need for agreement with the U.S.S.R., and we are all agreed that an agreement is essential, I think we are entitled to say it can only really be made effective if it is a two-way agreement. This agreement should be assented to by both sides. It would involve exchange of views and adjustments of points of view but I hope that will not always mean capitulation of social democrats."

Mr. Alexander was rebutting a charge by the Labour Back-Bencher Mr. K. Zilliacus, that Britain had no foreign policy, and that she had been a glutton about the fruits of victory.

Mr. Alexander said: "This country made it abundantly clear it would not seek one inch extension of territory in the world. Can that be said of other powers?

COMPETITION

Wanted a NAME

First Prize Rs. 300 Second Prize Rs. 150 Third Prize Rs. 75

A New Company is to be formed which for the present will manufacture all kinds of Soaps, Oils and at a later stage all other Allied Toilet Requisites, and similar products. The policy of this Company will be to produce quality goods in many varieties, sold at various price levels. A name is required for this Company and the Products it will produce—a name which has everything a good name should have. It is hoped that the Company will be registered under this name and it will be registered too as a trademark to cover the Products mentioned above, as the Company intends to sell its' products also under that name.

Anyone may enter and there is no limit to the number of entries submitted by one person and there is no entrance fee.

1. For purposes of registration the name must be entirely new i.e. not used or registered at present and must also be utterly dis-similar to any already in use for any product.

2. Simple, short, pleasant in sound and thought, easy to remember and adaptable for all purposes i.e. can be easily printed on packages and stamped directly on the articles. It should be a name, which will not date easily, must appeal to the "INDIAN" taste and be strictly "Non-Communal".

3. The name need not necessarily have any dictionary meaning—it may be a manufactured word. Preferably it should be an "INDIAN" name, which can be easily written in English Script also.

4. The entries will be numbered as they are received so that if the same name is suggested by more than one competitor, then the earlier entry will have preference.

5. No correspondence will be entered into either before or after the competition and the decision of the judge will be absolutely final and announced in the press.

6. The copyright and all other rights in the prize-winning names shall become the property of the promoters of the competition upon the payment of the prize money and, if the promoters so prefer the copyright and all other rights in any other name, not winning a prize, shall become the property of the promoters on the payment of a fee of Rs. 50.

7. The closing date of the competition is 21st March. Prizes will be declared one week after our ascertaining that the name is not already in use or is not registered by any other party.

8. Please write clearly on a single sheet of paper and give your complete name and address.

REMEMBER THAT ALL ENTRIES SHOULD REACH

THE MANAGER
"NAME COMPETITION"
P. O. BOX 987, BOMBAY

BEFORE 5 P.M. ON 21st MARCH 1946

TATA
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TO

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MADRAS	,, 155
COLOMBO .	,, 250
AHMEDABAD	,, 60
KARACHI	,, 155
DELHI	,, 150

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OVERFEEDING IS *Injurious*

It is particularly so in the case of children whose organisms are delicate.
Immoderate or irregular feeding entails over-activity on the part of the Liver which may subsequently get enlarged. If this condition continues unnoticed or is improperly treated, it may lead to serious consequences.

RECOGNISE THESE SYMPTOMS EARLY
Occasional rise in temperature, constipation or diarrhoea or vomiting, loss of appetite, abdominal distension, general dullness and peevishness.

NIP THE DANGER IN THE BUD
At the first signs of trouble, give JAMMI'S LIVERCURE. It saves anxiety, trouble and expense—and will remove the risk of the case getting too far advanced.

JAMMI'S
LIVER CURE
For Infantile Liver & Spleen Enlargements Sold Everywhere.
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JAMMI VENKATARAMANAYYA AND SONS
Liver Cure Office and Clinic
Parekh Mansion, Sandhurst Road West
BOMBAY. 4.

1 82.

Share Bazar Sags After Early Spurt On Unloading

LONG LIQUIDATION CONTINUES IN COTTON MARKET

Groundnuts Decline On Scattered Selling

Bombay, March 6

The Share Bazar was quietly steady with irregular price movement. The market is highly manipulated with extensive speculative business suggesting wider price movement. Tata Steel Defds opened to-day at Rs. 2922 and advanced to Rs. 2955 but quietened at Rs. 2940. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 530 and advanced to Rs. 541 but reacted at Rs. 536. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 2455 and advanced to Rs. 2472 while Kohinoor shares were placed at Rs. 834. In view of the existing extensive speculative activity the market is likely to be guided by operations of professional operators.

Towards the close there was general profit-taking and Tata Steel Defds declined to Rs. 2927, while Ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 533. Bombay Dyeing shares were placed at Rs. 2472 and Kohinoors declined at Rs. 818.

The session was fairly steady with some active buying in Bombay Dyeing Shares during the middle of the session. Later on there was general liquidation and most of the improvement was lost in subsequent trading. There is more disposition to buy on declines based on the relief in taxation. As a result of day's trading Tata Steel Dfds lost Rs. 5 Ordinary gained Rs. 1/8 Bombay Dyeings gained Rs. 15, Nagpurs Rs 6, Kohinoors lost Rs. 19, Simplex gained Rs. 9/8, Swadeshi Rs. 7 and A. C. C. Rs. 3/4.

Textile Shares

Bombay Dyeing 2467/8 Century 1000 Nagpur 490 Swadeshi 715 New Great 450 Simplex 394/8 Kohinoor 812 Colaba 410 Gokak 360 Phoenix 885 Mysore 297/8 Indian Bleaching 224 Swan 438 Finlay 396 Morarji 841/4 Indore 813/12.

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord 531/8 Tata Steel Dfd 2926

ELECTRIC

Tata Hydro 224 Andhra 1895 Power 1997/8 Train Ord 159/8.

CEMENT

Associated Merger 261

INDUSTRIES

Burma 635 Alcock 490 Bellapur 254/8 Shivrajpur 62 Steamer Ord 573/12 Scindia 46/6 Construction 243/8.

CASH SECTION

Mills: Apollo 5/8/6 Elphinstone 101 I U Ord 20/2 Defd 3/15/6 Indian Mfg. 2810 Kurla 341/4 Khatau 890 Dawn 1250 David 1295 New City 440 Minerva 261/4 Bradbury 541/4 Bharucha Dfds 16 Bharat 72/4 Madhavji 23 Model 315 Laxmi Cotton 1670 Vishnu Cotton 605 Western 3680 Standard 575 Sholapur 7115 Sassoon Cotton 27/8 Hindustan 4080 Meyer Sassoon 285 Edward 880 Tata Mills 91 Ahmd Advance 465 Sassoon Silk 97 New Union 30/8 Poddar 367/8 Madhusudan 561/4 Shri Nivas 477/8 Raja Bahadur Poona 143/12 Berar 340.

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 223/2 New 128 Surat 255 Surat New Premium 190 Karachi 237/8 Broach 13/8 Ajmer 15 Amalgamated 20/12 Jalgaon 15/8 Nagpur 51 Poona 285 Bombay Suburban 232/8 New Premium 100.

BANKS

Reserve 160 Imperial 2455 P. P. 617/8 Central 119/8 India 246 Union 12/4 Baroda 171/8 Habib 90 International 62 A.B.C. 44 Dena Bank 67 United 101/8 Jaipur 71 Hindustan 54 National Savings F P 78 P P 44/4 Mysore 435 Exchange 57 Eastern 106.

UNSURANCE

Oriental 6850 Empire 1250 New India 101/8 Jupiter 47 Vulcan 20/4 Indian Mercantile 71 Universal 16/4 Vasant 25/6/6 Br. I Gen 28/4 Ind. Prud 53 Neptune 11/6 New Great 32/8

RAILWAYS

Ah. Prantij 707/8 C.P. 108 Mymensing Reb 119/8 Guaranteed 115 Mandra Bhon 112 Sara Sirajganj 116/4 Sialkot 117/8 New 54 Pachora 95 Hoshiarpur 117/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Burma New 220 Burma Petrol 6/1/6 Tata Oil 97/8 Mackenzie 180 Port Canning 110 Kemp 660 Zandu 215 Indian Radio Ord 380 B 380 Dfds 375 Indian Investment Trust 127 Wimco 437/8 Tata Chemical 23 Dharamsi Chemical 39 Mukund Iron 14/7 Dena Trust 24/8 Alembic 358/12 Supreme Industries 230 Jam Wire 140 Bombay Uganda 84 Bombay Cycle 38/8 Indian Cement (1937) 42 Walchand Nagar Industries 762/8 United Motor 46.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st 235 Tata Steel Second 175 Tram 75 Andhra 1692/8 Tata Power 1735 Hydro 166/4 Bombay Steam 350 Nagpur 742/8 Vishnu 780 Laxmi 302/8 New Great 255 Poddar 117 Shri Nivas 101 Elphinstone 138/2 Bradbury 548/2 Surat Elec 212/8 Premier Construction First 135 Premier Construction Second 135 Amalgamated 153/12 Tata Chemical 130 Walchandnagar Industries 550 Jupiter 18/10 Supreme 125/10

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Iron Steel 60/2 Bengal Steel 54/13 Indian Copper 5/1 B. I. C. 11/4 Burma Corporation 7/8 New Victoria Mill 9/14 New Victoria Pref 11/12 Raja Tex 61 Phalton 160 Gold Mohur 381/4 New Kaiser Hind 2450 Sajjan Mills 445 Osmanshahi 420 Ajamshahi 720

No Trading In Bullion Market

No business was done to-day on the Bullion Exchange.

It is said that the Staff Union has decided hartal from to-day as members are doing business beyond stipulated times. Such transactions continue on a large scale and members do not honour their own rules and regulations and there is utter absence of any regularity. The Board has so far not checked such undesirable activities.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.
BOMBAY, March 6.
MILLS.

Apollo 5/8 5/7 5/9 5/7/6 5/8/6
Bharat 72/8 72/4
Bharucha 16
B. Dyeing 2452/8 50 60 57/8 70 62/8 95 67/8 2500 2462/8 75 67/8
Bradbury (Ord) 540 27/8 41/4
Central India (Ord) 481 80 86 85 98 89 96 88 92 88 90
Century 1000
Colaba 405 10
Edward 875 77/8 70 90 80
Elphinstone (Ord) 100 99 101 100 101/8 100
Elphinstone (Pref) 138/12 37/8 38/2
Finlay 392 90 94 93 98 93/8 99 95 96
Gokak 360 61 55 65 60 63 58 60
India United (Defd) 3/15 4 3/14/6 3/15/6 3/15 3/15/6
India United (Ord) 20/2 19/15 20/3 20 20/3 19/14/6 20/2 19/15 20/2 19/15 20/4 20/0/6 20/3
Indore 815 10 20 13/12
Khatau 390
Kohinoor 830 37 26 34 32 40 38 44 29 35 30 34 32 35 17 20 12
Luxmi 1670
Madhusudan 561/4
Meyer 276/4 90 83/12 85
Model 310 15
Morarjee 840 50 41/4
New Great (Ord) 455 54 59 55 56 51 55 50
Phoenix 875 85
Poddar 367/8 70 67/8
Rajabhadur Poona 142/8 43/12
Sassoon Cotton 28 27/8
Shrinivas 475 80 77/8
Simplex 384 98 88 400 397 400 390 96 94/8
Swadeshi 704 18 15 21 17 28 17 34 16 22 15
Swan 438 35 39 38
Tata Mills 91 92 90 92 91
Vishnu 605

BANKS.

Baroda 171/4 71/8 71/4
Central 120/8 19 20 19/8
Habib 90
Imperial (Old) 2455
Imperial (New) 617/8
India 246
Reserve 160/8 60
Union 12/4
United Commercial 101/8

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 222/8 23/2
Andhra Valley (Ord) 1890 97/8 95
Tram (Ord) 160 58/4 60/4 59/8
Tram (Pref) 75 74 75
Hydro (Ord) 224
Power (Ord) 2000 1997/8 2000 1997/8

INSURANCE.

New India 102 1 1/8 100/8 101/8
Bombay Steam 676/4 73/12
Scindia 46/12 45/14 46/14 46/6
Bengal Steel 55/2 55 55/4 54/10 54/13
Indian Iron 60/2 59/12 60/9 60/2
Tata Steel (Defd) 2925 32/8 22/8 32/8 27/8 65 35 50 37/8 50 43/12 55 20 30 25 27/8 25
Tata Steel (Ord) 530 31 28 32 31 43 36 38 34 37/8 35/8 39 33 38 32 34 31/8
Tata Steel (2nd Pref) 173

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 487/8 91/4 90
A Cement 258 57/8 60 58/8 61
Belapur 255 54/8 56 53 55 54/8
Burma (Old) 633/12 36/4 35 40 35
B. B. Petrol 6/1/9 6/2 6/1/6
Dharamsey Chemical 39
I. Bleaching 226 28 23 28 24
I. I. Trust 129/8 26 27
Port Canning 110
P. Construction (Ord) 241 45 42 45 43 43/8
Shivrajpur 62 62/8 61/8 62
Tata Chemical (Ord) 23 22/14 23/4 23
Tata Oil 98/8 99 97/8
Western India Match 437/8 40 35 37/8
Cooria Mills 341/4

Bombay Produce

BOMBAY, March 6.

The produce market was quiet today with increased selling in Groundnuts. There was restricted business. Groundnuts Khandesh quality G. I. P. Rly Rs. 21/14. Nizam Latur sellers' permit Rs. 21/4. Goa delivery Rs. 19. Ready Khandesh quality Bazar terms Rs 113. Groundnut Oil Mill delivery Rs. 13/4. Tank wagon condition Rs. 12/12. April delivery Rs. 12/8/6 and May delivery Rs. 12/9. Castorseeds Bombay Rs. 19/10. Navlakhi delivery Rs. 19/4 and Goa Rs. 19/6. Linseed Brown Bold ready Rs. 22/10. February-March delivery Rs. 22/10 and March-May Rs. 22/12. Navlakhi Rs. 22/14 and Vizagaptam Rs. 22.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, March 6.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/6 15/16.
London Banks selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32.
London Banks buying T. T. 1/6 1/32.
London Banks buying D. D. 1/6 1/16.
London Banks buying 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 to 4th month.
London Banks buying 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th month.
New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 3/4.
New York Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 3/4.
New York Banks buying T. T. Rs. 329 1/2.
New York Banks buying D. D. Rs. 328 1/2.
Montreal Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 302 1/2.
Montreal Banks buying T. T. Rs. 299.
Montreal Banks buying D. D. Rs 297 1/2.
Paris Banks selling T. T. Fcs 3550
Paris Banks buying T. T. Fcs. 3550
Amsterdam Banks selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79 1/2.
Java Banks selling T. T. D. D. ——.
Hongkong Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.
Shanghai Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 117 1/4 Nom.
Singapore Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157 1/2

CROSS RATES.

New York/London dol 4.03 3/8-4.03-1/2.
London/Hongkong 1/2 13/16-1/3 3/32.
London/Shanghai 3d. to 31 1/16d.
London/Singapore 2/3 15/16 to 2/4 5/32.
London/Paris Fcs. 479.70 to 480.30
London/Belgium Fcs 176 1/2 — 3/4
London/Switzerland Fcs 17.30 — 40
London/Stockholm Kr 16.85 — 95
London/Denmark Kr. 19.32 — 19.36
London/New York dol 4.02 1/2 — 4.03-1/2
London/Montreal dol 4.43 4.4s.
London/Amsterdam Fl. 10.68 10.70
London/Java Fl 7.58/7.62.
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.
London Discts. 3 Mos. 17/32 p. c.
London Discts 6 Mos 9/16-5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c Bank of England Rate 2 p.c
Money:—Call 1/4 p.c. 3 Mos 1/2 p.c. 6 Mos 3/4 p. c. 12 Mos. 1 1/4 per cent
Tone:—Easy

Wall Street Market Recovers On Pleasing Dividends

Hedge Selling Keeps Cotton Prices Lower

NEW YORK, March 5 (Reuter).—Wall Street opened firm and moderately active. The market was quiet with technical considerations again contributing to further moderate recoveries, although pivotals found the going slightly difficult. Experts are not making any predictions in connection with the immediate trend due to numerous uncertainties including labour and international affairs. However the majority apparently expect new highs during 1946 but they are not forecasting the definite time when this might be expected. In the afternoon prices continued to recover aided by the General Motors Union agreement, pleasing dividends and belief that the recent sharp slump may have discounted somewhat the widespread labour disputes resulting in a downward trend for earnings. Steels, motors, rails, coppers, liquors and mail orders attracted principal support with oils strengthened by expectations of an increase in crude oil prices. The session closed firm.

American Telephone 189-7/8 (189), Amerex Corpn. 35-1/2 (34-3/4), Anaconda Copper 45-3/4 (45-1/2), Chase National 42-1/4 (41-3/4), Sinclair Oil 18-7/8 (18-3/8), Firestone Tyre 71-1/4 (69-1/4), General Electric 46-5/8 (46-1/2), General Motors 72 (71), Ingersol Rand 133 (132-1/2), International Nickel 38-1/8 (37-3/4), National City Bank 45-1/4 (44-3/4), New York Central 28 (28-1/4), Socony Vacuum Corpn. 16 (15-7/8), Texas Corpn. 54-1/4 (53-1/4), Union Carbon 102-1/4 (101-3/4), U.S. Smelting 73 (71-1/2), U.S. Steel Corpn. 82-1/8 (81-5/8), Western Union Telegraph 46-1/4 (45-3/4).

COTTON MARKET IRREGULAR

New York Cotton Market opened barely steady and continued under pressure during early trades owing to heavy spot house selling which is believed to be hedges in connection with recent sales by the Commodity Credit Corporation. Selling on other accounts reflected delays and uncertainties regarding cotton goods ceilings. Later the market advanced sharply on covering and a sudden dwindling of offerings with traders again disposed to stress the criticism about the OPA's pricing policies and efforts of the farm-bloc to change the parity formula. The tightening supply position and foreign demands were other factors serving to prevent further nervous unloading. Reports from Worth Street dry goods quarters state that business is virtually at a standstill as merchants are awaiting new ceiling prices. The market at noon was very steady. Business slackened during the afternoon when nearly quietness reflected increased disposition to await outside developments. Prices temporarily hold around the best levels of the day but subsequently declined owing to renewed selling which found support more indifferent because of the absence of any fresh bullish influences. Renewal of hedging and the appearance of scattered profit-taking gradually forced prices to back until gains were erased and the session closed barely steady. Sales are estimated at 160,000 bales.

Chicago Grains: The market was quiet and mostly at ceilings reflecting continued lack of contracts with the belief in some quarters that further revisions would be necessary before country's offerings increased. The tightening statistical position of rye attracted scattered demand for May delivery.

May 1.83-1/2 bid (1.83-1/2 bid).
July 1.83-1/2 bid (1.83-1/2 bid).
September 1.83-1/2 bid (1.83-1/2 bid).

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, March 5.

March	27.10—05
May	26.95—09
May highest	27.15+11
May lowest	26.89—15
July	27.01—06
October	26.90—
December	26.84—01
January	26.77—02
March	26.80—06
Middling Spot	27.55—15

NEW YORK COTTON NOON CALL.
New York, March 5.

March	unquoted.
May	27.11
July	27.14

LONDON BULLION.
London, March 5.
Spot 44d, Forward 44d. Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8/12/3.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, March 5.
T. T. London on:—
New York sellers 4.02-1/2, buyers 4.03-1/2, Madrid official 44.00, Montreal sellers 4.43, buyers 4.45 Zurich sellers 17.3, buyers 17.4, Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.95.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, March 5

	£
Rupee Paper 3.1/2 p c	75.1/2
Consols 2-1/2 p c	93-3/4
Conversion Loan 3.1/2 p c 1961	108.9/16
War Loan 3.1/2 p c	105-9/16
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	116-1/2
Victory Bonds 4 p c	115.1/2
Chartered Bank of India A. and China	10
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	85
National Bank of India	39.3/4

NEW YORK SILVER.
New York, March 5.
United States price of Foreign Silver 71.1 cents.
New York buying price 70-3/4 cents.

Reserve Bank Of India

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF AFFAIRS.
All account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934 for the week ended 1st March.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.
LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	35,17,14,000
Notes in circulation	12,04,97,16,000
Total Notes issued	1240,14,30,000
Total Liabilities	1240,14,30,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	44,41,45,000
Sterling Securities	1125,32,89,000
Total of A	1169,74,34,000
B. Rupee Coin	12,55,84,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	57,84,12,000
Total Assets	1240,14,30,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 94.323 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.
LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government of India	530,03,99,000
(2) Government of Burma	44,02,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	17,75,57,000
(b) Banks	87,90,61,000
(c) Others	11,48,38,000
Bills Payable	4,32,86,000
Other Liabilities	16,93,29,000
Total Rs.	678,78,72,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Notes	35,17,14,000
Rupee Coin	44,46,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,91,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(c) Government Treasury Bills	2,23,59,000
Balances held abroad*	591,16,22,000
Other Loans and Advances	1,25,000
Investments	35,58,15,000
Other Assets	14,16,00,000
Total Rs.	678,78,72,000

* Includes Cash and Short Term Securities.

EMERGENCY COMMISSIONS IN THE INDIAN ARMY
RECRUITING STILL CONTINUES

Applications are still required from young men of good education to train for Emergency Commission in the Indian Army. These applications are in addition to those for the Regular Officer Cadre which has opened recently.

Under existing conditions, provided that he has six months' commissioned service on full pay and is otherwise eligible, an Emergency Commissioned Officer can apply for registration for a regular commission in the post-war Indian Army. Full details of the terms of service for Emergency Commissioned Officers can be obtained from any Recruiting Office.

HQ

FAMOUS BRITISH NEWSPAPER
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INDIA

The *Sunday Empire News* is the great British Sunday newspaper that is read each week by more than 1,250,000 families in the Motherland, and arrangements have been made for this great newspaper to be available in India. A team of experts will comment regularly on vital topics of Empire and World interest. This is the paper that will interest you. Order it regularly every week from your newsagent.

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The Newspaper for Home and Empire
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FOR OVER 118 *YEARS*
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MUTT AND JEFF—At Least Jeff Is Consistent—Consistently Wrong And You Might Add Grammar By BUD FISHER

JEFF, YOU ALWAYS WANTED TO BE A BOOKKEEPER- ARE YOU GOOD AT ADDITION?
OH, SURE!
ADD UP THIS LIST OF FIGURES FOR ME LIKE A GOOD SKATE- WILL YOU?
SURE, MUTT!
SHORTAGE INCOME TAX
12 10 24 + 36 =
SIX AND FOUR IS FIVE AND TWO IS SIXTEEN-- AN--
WHAT IS THIS? I THOUGHT YOU SAID YOU WAS GOOD AT ADDITION?
I AM! I'M VERY GOOD!
YOU ADDED THIS UP TEN TIMES AND YOU HAVE TEN DIFFERENT ANSWERS--
WELL--
?
AIN'T THAT GOOD?

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2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.

To be paid in advance.

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The Crisis in a Woman's Life is the title of an instructive English medical booklet explaining in simple language why the fears and suffering so dreaded by women in their forties are quite unnecessary. Booklets posted free to all genuine applicants. Write Menopax Department (C), Post Box 5051, Bombay 9. 6593

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an Accountant with experience of composite Insurance Companies' accounts, able to prepare final accounts and keep books up to date. Apply stating age, experience, qualifications and salary expected to Box No. 1070 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately an experienced Graduated Teachers for History, Geography, preferably trained and knowing Gujerati or Marathi. Apply soon, Principal Nahalchand High School, Malad. (1072)

Wanted experienced matriculate Copy-holders. Apply with certificate to the manager. The "Bombay Chronicle" between 12 and 1 p. m.

Wanted experienced compositors and Lino correctors. Apply with certificate to the manager, The "Bombay Chronicle" between 12 and 1 p. m.

Wanted a chemist to manufacture squashes, cordials, tomato juice, sauces, jelly, solid phenyle and inks. Kohinoor Chemical Industries, Allahabad. 1046

Wanted an experienced Matron, holding Senior certificates both in **Nursing and** Midwifery, for the **Ramkrishna** Mission Maternity **Hospital at 99,** Lansdowne Road, **Calcutta.** Salary Rs. 200-10-250/-, uniform allowance Rs. 10/- and dhobi allowance Rs. 5/- per month, with free furnished room and board. Joining date 1st April 1946. Apply to the Secretary with copies of diplomas and testimonials stating nationality, age and experience. (1049)

SITUATION WANTED

Wanted employment for a young man aged twenty. Intermediate education. Knows also Urdu and Telugu. Apply Box No. 909 "Bombay Chronicle."

INVESTMENTS

Wanted Young men, wanting reputable business for themselves willing to invest Rs. 225/- annually for five years in valuable sound security. Investors are guaranteed bright futures and profits. Apply Box 1076 "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Fire Bricks, Fire Blocks. Fireclay of High Grade, Magnesia Composition, S. W. Pipes etc. available from ready with The Ishwar Industries, Ltd., Ishwar Nagar Delhi 6416

We offer India's best French Chalk, Gum China Clay. Powder and crude. Shella & Co. Katni C. P. 976

PUBLIC NOTICES

REGIONAL DISPOSALS COMMISSIONER, SOUTHERN CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

INVITES TENDERS for purcnase and removal of following Stores lying with Assistant Superintendent of Stores, B.B & C.I. Rly., Dohad.

Steel Helmets	6163 Nos.
Stirrup pumps complete with rubber hose mozzle, etc.	2126 Nos. and 77 Nos.

The samples can be inspected at site by arrangement with stockholder or seen in this office.

Offers in tenderers own form in double covers, inner being sealed and superscribed "Tender No. RCS|45|M and due date, should reach Phoenix Building, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, not later than 4 p.m. on 15th March, 1946, and remain open up to 5th April, 1946.

Earnest money for 10 per cent of value of offer in the form of Imperial or Reserve Bank of India or Govt. of India Treasury Receipt in favour of Regional Disposals Commissioner, Southern - Circle, Bombay, deposited under Head of Account "Revenue Deposits" must accompany the tender.

Sale is subject to conditions of contract Con. 117 obtainable at the above office and is without guarantee in regard to condition.

(6918)

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

IT IS NOTIFIED that the business of the Mandvi and Sandhurst Road Branches of the Bank has been resumed at the Head Office at Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, as from the 27th February, 1946 and 1st March, 1946, respectively. All communications intended for these Branches should be addressed to:

The Agent,
Imperial Bank of India
(Mandvi Branch or Sandhurst Road Branch as the case may be), Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

J. ROBERTSON,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Bombay, 1st March, 1946.
(6873)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.
ROYAL INDIAN NAVY.

SEALED TENDERS for handling Coal by contract ex R.I.N. Coal Stock for H.M.I. Ships at Bombay for the period from 1st April, 1946 to 31st March, 1947, will be received up to 3 p.m. (Standard Time) by the Flag Officer, Bombay, in the Royal Indian Navy Office, Vithal House, 3rd Floor, Mint Road, Bombay, on 14th March, 1946.

Tender Forms and Instructions to Tenderers can be obtained from the Royal Indian Navy Office on application, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12-30 p.m. 6964

MUNJEE TRANSPORT LTD:
Head Office
AMAR BUILDING, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the MUNJEE TRANSPORT LTD., will be held at the Registered Office, Amar Building, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 26th March, at 4-30 p.m. to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive the report of the Directors and the audited accounts for the year ended 30th June 1945.
(2) To elect 3 Directors in place of Mr. Mahomed C. Munjee, Mr. Mukhtar C. Munjee and Mr. M. C. Javeri, who retire by rotation under Article 113 of the Articles of Association and being eligible under Article 114 of the Articles of Association, offer themselves for re-election.
(3) To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and fix their remuneration.
(4) To transact such other business as may be placed before the meeting by the Chairman.

By order of the Board of Directors
K. O. BADHEKA,
Secretary.

Bombay, dated 5th March, 1946.

N.B.—The transfer books of the Company will be closed from Friday, the 15th March, 1946 to Saturday, 30th March, 1946 (both days inclusive). 6969

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE CITY ENGINEER invites quotations for Part I Erection of Mandaps and supply of furniture etc. and Part II—Work of railing, dais, tables, doors etc. for the bye-election likely to be held on 27th March 1946 for Ward No. 15 (Sewri-Naigaum). The quotations will be received upto 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on Friday, the 15th of March, 1946.

Quotations should be sent in separate envelopes superscribed "Quotations for Bye-election Works Part I or Part II" as the case may be, addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, with a deposit of Rs. 250/- for each quotation.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application at his office at the Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, issue forms of quotations specifications etc. to the intending tenderers.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any quotation. 6972

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
TENDER NOTICE

THE CITY ENGINEER invites tenders for the work of "paving passages with 4" cement concrete slabs at the 300 tenements at Arthur Road" returnable on the 15th March, 1946, not later than 1 P.M. (B.T.).

Tender forms containing directions to tenderers can be had at Rs. 5/- per copy from the office of the City Engineer, Hornby Road Fort, Bombay. 6973

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED on or before the 15th March, 1946 for the post of the Head of the Training Centre for the Disabled Ex-Servicemen at Aundh, near Poona. The pay of the post will be Rs. 400-25-450.

Applicants should possess (a) Degree in Agriculture, Engineering or Commerce (b) Business acumen and teaching experience or Management of agricultural farms or industrial concern.

Preference will be given to war service candidates and candidates belonging to or domiciled in Bombay Province.

Applications should be superscribed "Post of Head of Training Centre" and addressed to the Regional Director of Resettlement and Employment, Hassan Chambers, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. 6892

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE, UNITED PROVINCES.
WANTED

Agents for sale of U. P. Handicrafts (Textiles & Artwares) for the following places. Apply to the undersigned by 31-3-46 Terms of Agencies can be had on application. Persons and firms with experience in the line would be preferred.

Benares, Fyzabad, Jhansi, Muttra, Bareilly, Saharanpur Allahabad, Gorakhpur, Agra Nainital, Almora, Dehradun, Mussorie, Aligarh, Lahore, Amritsar, Karachi, Poona, Bombay, Nagpur, Mysore, Indore, Madras, Gwalior, Puri, Ranchi, Darjeeling, Dacca, Patna, Shillong, Peshawar, Hyderabad (Deccan) and Jaipur.

(Sd.) S. N. M. TRIPATHI.
Dy. Director of Industries, U.P.
Cawnpore. (6938)

PUBLIC NOTICES

ORDER.

I, HAROLD EDWIN BUTLER, C.I.E., O.B.E., Commissioner of Police Greater Bombay, under the powers vested in me by section 23, sub-section 1, clause (e) of the Bombay City Police Act, Act IV of 1902 do hereby order that on 11th March, 1946 and on 25th March, 1946, no person shall use any loudspeaker or other noisy instrument in or near any street or public place in Greater Bombay.

This order will be made known to the public by beat of Battaki and by posting cyclostyled copies of the same in the prominent places in Greater Bombay and by publication in the Times of India, Bombay Chronicle, Bombay Samachar, Navakal and Khilafat Daily.

Any person infringing this order is liable to be arrested by the police and dealt with under Section 127 of the Bombay City Police Act.

H. E. BUTLER.
Commissioner of Police,
Greater Bombay.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 5th March, 1946. (6966)

ORDER.

WHEREAS the elections of the Bombay Legislative Assembly are to be held in Greater Bombay on the 11th day of March, 1946, at the appointed Polling Booths for the recording of votes and WHEREAS large numbers of voters are likely to attend the said Election Booths to exercise their right of voting and WHEREAS I consider it necessary to maintain order in the said Booths and in their precincts, I, Harold Edwin Butler, C.I.E., O.B.E., Commissioner of Police, Bombay, under the powers vested in me under section 23 sub-section (1), clause (d) of the Bombay City Police Act IV of 1902 hereby order that intending voters at the said elections shall form a queue before entering each of the said Booths and that an intending voter shall enter the said Booth in strict rotation in accordance with his position in the said queue and shall leave the booth and its precincts immediately after having recorded his vote.

Anyone infringing this order, is liable to be arrested and dealt with under section 127 of the Bombay City Police Act.

This order shall be made known to the public by beat of Battaki and by posting the same in the prominent places of Greater Bombay and by publishing it in the Times of India, Bombay Chronicle, Bombay Samachar and Nawakal.

H. E. BUTLER.
Commissioner of Police,
Greater Bombay.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 5th March, 1946. (6967)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for a permanent post of a clerk in the Fumigation of American Cotton Department (Government of India), Bombay. Age below 25 years. Graduate preferred. Pay Rs. 55/- p. m. in the temporary unified scale of Rs. 40-5-60-E.B.-5-80 for the period the unified scale is in force. (Permanent scale of pay of the post Rs. 60-5/2-90-5-140). Dearness and compensatory house rent allowances admissible according to rules. Apply in own handwriting to Secretary, Indian Central Cotton Committee, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. (6963)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for temporary posts of Reporters and Stenographers in the Finance Department (Supply), Bombay.

REPORTERS:—
Minimum qualification: Speed in Shorthand 160 words per minute; speed in typewriting 60 words per minute.
Scale of Pay: Rs. 200-10-400 plus Dearness Allowance.

STENOGRAPHERS:—
Minimum qualification: Speed in Shorthand 120 words per minute; speed in typewriting 40 words per minute.
Scale of Pay: Rs. 120-5-150 plus Dearness Allowance.

The question of granting higher scale pay can be considered on individual merits.

Applications may be brought personally or sent so as to reach the undersigned not later than 20th March, 1946.

R. R. RANA.
Establishment Officer,
Finance Department (Supply),
Secretariat, Fort, Bombay. 6959

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR of Resettlement and Employment, Hassan Chambers, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay, invites applications on or before the 20th March, 1946 for the post of an Asstt. Director of Vocational Training for the Bombay Region.

PAY—Rs. 725-25-900.

Applicants should possess (a) University Degree either in Agriculture, Commerce or Industrial subjects, (b) Experience of managing vocational training institutions (including agricultural colleges and schools) or industrial manufacturing establishments, agricultural farms, etc. for at least 10 years, and (c) Organising and administrative ability

Applications should contain information regarding age, nationality, caste, University qualifications with the dates of passing examinations, present position, emoluments, previous service and other particulars, if any.

Candidates with approved war service and those belonging to or domiciled in Bombay Province will be preferred. 6961

PUBLIC NOTICES

O R D E R.

WHEREAS the Elections to the Bombay Provincial Legislative Assembly are to be held in the several places in Greater Bombay on the 11th Day of March 1946 AND WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that the crowding of persons not connected with the said elections and not entitled to vote at the said elections causes or tends to cause obstruction, annoyance or injury, or risk of obstruction, annoyance or injury to persons lawfully entitled to vote and to candidates and their accredited agents, and will cause or is likely to cause disturbance of the public tranquillity AND WHEREAS I am of the opinion that immediate prevention and speedy remedy are desirable, I, Harold Edwin Butler, C.I.E., O.B.E., Presidency Magistrate, Greater Bombay, having been invested with the powers requisite under section 144 (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure by virtue of Government Notification, Home Department, No. S/45/11/413 dated the 9th day of January 1943, in exercise of the power so vested in me DO HEREBY DIRECT the residents, frequenters and visitors not being candidates or their accredited agents or officials employed for the conduct of the said elections or genuine voters intending to exercise their right to vote at the Election Booths—of the following places and areas within 300 yards of the said places in Greater Bombay, to wit:—

POLLING BOOTH.	AREA BOUNDED BY—
1. COOPERAGE.	Queen's Road, Wodehouse Road, Cooperage Road and Bandstand.
2. UNIVERSITY HALL.	Esplanade Road, Fuller Road, Mayo Road, University Road, Churchgate Street upto Flora Fountain.
3. SOUTHERN PART OF ESPLANADE MAIDAN.	Waudby Road, Queen's Statue, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Dhobi Talao, Cruickshank Road upto Capitol Cinema.
4. MUNICIPAL PLAY GROUND at Chinch Bunder Road.	Dongri Street, 2nd Flank Road, 1st Flank Road, Narsi Natha Road, Samuel Street, 1st Chinchbunder Road, Tantanpura Street, Pydhoni Road, Elphinstone Bridge Cross Lane, Chinchbunder Road, Chinchbunder Road 'A', Chinchbunder Road 'B', Kalyan Street, Poona Street, Raichur Street, Argyle Road, Clive Road, Masjid Siding Road, Thana Street, Sholapur Street and Sandhurst Road (East).
5. MUNICIPAL PLAY GROUND north of Dongri Municipal School.	Mazagaon Road, Walpakhadi Road, Babula Tank Road, Jail Road, Jail Road North, Jail Road South, Umerkhadi Road, Umerkhadi Lanes 1,2 and 3, Chinchbunder Road, Sandhurst Road (East), Haji Bachooali Road, Nowroji Hill Roads Nos. 1,2,4,5,7,9,11-A, 11-B, 11-C, 11-D (1), 11-D (2), 11-E, 16, 19, 21 and Cross Lanes to Nowroji Hill Roads Nos. 5, 7 and 9.
6. NORTHBROOK GARDEN.	Kamathipura 8th Lane, Play House, Arab Lane, Suklaji Street, Trimbak Parsuram Street, Northbrook Street, Bapty Street, Duncan Road, Chimna Butcher Street, Mutton Street, Doctor Street, Falkland Road, 2nd Pathan St. and Kumbharwada Lanes 1st, 2nd and 3rd.
7. ESPLANADE MAIDAN Cruickshank Road.	Waudby Road, Queen's Statue, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Dhobi Talao, Cruickshank Road upto Capitol Cinema.
8. ST. XAVIER'S HIGH SCHOOL, Carnac Road	Dhobi Talao, Carnac Road upto Crawford Market, Gymnasium Road and Cruickshank Road.
9. SOUTHERN side of I.T.F. MAIDAN, Mahatma Gandhi Road.	Dhobi Talao, 1st Marine Street, New Marine Lines, Queen's Road, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Queen's Statue and Hospital Lane.
10. GILDER TANK MAIDAN Lamington Road.	Lamington Road, New Foras Road, Grant Road Station Road, Sleater Road, Grant Road Cross Lane, Frere Bridge, Proctor Road, Topiwalla Lane, Balaram Street, Mehla Patel Agiary Lane, Nassarwanji Petit Street, Jamshedji Petit Street and Grant Road Market Lane.
11. MODERN SCHOOL, Sicka Nagar, Vithalbhai Patel Road.	Khetwadi Back Road, Ardeshir Dady Street, Kandewadi Lane, Charni Road, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Dr. Deshmukh Lane, Wilson Street, Parsiwada Lanes No. 1,2,3 and 4, Dubhash Lane, Borbat Lane, Navalkar Lane, Kakadwadi Lane, Sadashiv Lane, Khotachiwadi Lane, Khetwadi Main Road, Sandhurst Road, Kandewadi Road, Cow Lane and Khetwadi Lanes 1st to 10th.
12. GOWALIA TANK MAIDAN.	Gowalia Tank Road, Forjett Street, Alexandra Road, Laburnam Road, Owen Dunn Road, Vatchha Gandhi Road, Hughes Road and Tejpal Road.
13. ST. COLUMBA HIGH SCHOOL, Alexandra Road.	Alexandra Road, Harvey Road, Owen Dunn Road and Laburnam Road.
14. HAJI ALLI BAUG, Corner of Hornby Vellard and Clerk Road.	Tardeo Road, Warden Road, Hornby Vellard Lovegrove Road, Clerk Road and Approach Road.
15. PART OF VICTORIA GARDENS at corner of Parel Road and Connaught Road.	Victoria Gardens Road, Connaught Road, Sussex Road Cross Lane (behind Maratha Hospital), Ulster Road and Victoria Gardens Bridge.
16. NORTHBROOK GARDEN (Northern portion) Grant Road.	Same as item No. 6 above.
17. Y.M.C.A. PLAY-GROUND, Wylie Road, Agripada.	Lamington Road, Wylie Road, Rebsch Street, Motlibai Street, Cyrrus Avenue, Souter Street, Morland Road., Reynolds Road, Sankli Street, Jail Street, and Agripada Chawl Street.
18. BHIWANJIRAO NARE PARK, Parel.	Liston Road, Hospital Avenue Road, Govt., Gate Road, Chamar Baug Road, Aimai Merwanji Street, Dadabhai Chamarbaugwalla Road, Jehangir Merwanji Street, Dr. Baliwala Road, Gokhale Society Lane, King Edward Road and Suparibaug Road.
19. PLAY GROUNDS of G. S. MEDICAL COLLEGE, behind Naigaum Fire Brigade, Vincent Road.	Morbaug Road, Scheme No. 60 Road, Road 13, Naigaum, Govindji Keni Road, Scheme No. 60, Road 3, Naigaum, Naigaum Road, Naigaum Cross Road, Tilak Road, Vincent Road, Dadar Main Road.
20. VACANT PLOT, opp. Ramnarain Ruia Colleje.	Lakamsi Napoo Road, Lakamsi Napoo Cross Lane, Lady Jehangir Road, Sir Bhalchandra Road and Hindu Colony Road No. 6.
21. RAMNARAIN RUIA COLLEGE.	Same as above.
22. SHIVAJI PARK, Dadar.	Cadell Road, Kirloskar Road, (South), Shivaji Park 1st Cross Road, Ranade Road Extension, Kirloskar Road, Shivaji Park Road No. 2, Shivaji Park Road No. 1, Lady Jamshedji Road, Kirloskar Road (North) and Shivaji Park Cross Road No. 2.
23. NARDULLA TANK MAIDAN, Sayani Rd. Parbhadevi.	Cadell Road, Sayani Road, Khed Gully, Sayani Road Cross Lane and Gokhale Road (South).
24. VACANT LAND near compound of Maharashtra High School, DeLisle Road.	DeLisle Road, Currey Road, B.D.D. Chawl Lanes, Chinchpokli Naka (Arthur Road and DeLisle Road junction.)
25. OPEN COMPOUND, behind Municipal Schools Opp. Bandra Municipal Office, (Mandap)	Hill Road, St. Andrews Road, Turner Road, small un-named lane off Waterfield Road next to Bhabha Hospital, Waterfield Road.
26. LAXMI NAGAR PAVELLION, 10th Rd., Khar.	1st Khar Road, Bhat Gardens, 8th, 10th and 11th Khar Roads and Ghodbunder Road.
27. ANANDILAL PODDAR HIGH SCHOOL COMPOUND, Ghodbunder Road.	Ghodbunder Road, Saraswati Road, Tagore Road, Station Road, Tilak Road and Greens Road.
28. TILAK MANDIR, Ville-Parle East.	Parakh Road, Shradhanand Road, Malviya Road, Chittranjan Road, Tilak Mandir Road, Ram Mandir Road.
29. ST. XAVIER'S MIDDLE SCHOOL, Church compound, Vile Parle.	Tejpal Road, Lajpatrai Road, Juhu Road, Baptista Road, Church Road, Vallabhbhai Road and St. Mary Road.
30. SETH MADHAVDAS AMERSEY HIGH SCHOOL COMPOUND, Andheri.	Ghodbunder Road, Juhu Lane, Guzdar Road, Madhavji School Lane, Old Post Office Lane, Railway Station Road, Cama Road, Palliram Brijlal Road and Lallubhai Parakh Road.
31. SWADESHI MILLS COMPOUND, Kurla.	Swadeshi Mills Road, No. 10 Toll-Bar Lane and Kasai Wada Road.
32. OPEN COMPOUND between the Police Lines Kurla.	Old Agra Road, Beligrami Road, Station Road, Pipe Road, Hariyanawalla Lane and Maharwada Lane.
33. OPEN COMPOUND behind G. E. Society's High School, Kurla.	Pipe Road, Station Road, Hariyanawalla Lane, Brahman Wada Lane, Rationing Office Lane, Bus Stop Lane, Salsette Railway Track, Mehtab Building Lane, un-named lane opp. Pipe Road.
34. DISTRICT LOCAL BOARD SCHOOL, Chembur.	Ghatkopar Road, Mahul Road, Chembur Police Outpost bye-lane, 10th Road, Chembur Gaothan Road, Sion Trombay Road, Post Office Road and Fish Market Lane.
35. HINDU SABHA COMPOUND, Ghatkopar.	Cama Road, Cama Lane, Nowroji Lane, Sharadhanand Road, Sanitorium Lane, 1st Road, Javahar Road and Upashrya Road.

to abstain between 6.00 a.m. and 8.00 p.m. on the said date that is to say on the 11th day of March 1946 from loitering, or collecting or assembling in groups or bodies of more than five persons on any public thoroughfare, highway, street, lane, bye-lane or road within the limits of the aforesaid places and the areas.

Given under my hand and seal, this 5th day of March 1946.

H. E. BUTLER,
Presidency Magistrate,
Greater Bombay.

NOTE: (1) Any application by any person aggrieved, to rescind or alter the above order should be made to me at my office (Head Police Office) at Crawford Market, Bombay.

(2) This order shall be made known to the public by beat of battaki and posting of cyclostyled copies of the same in the prominent places of the said areas and by publication in the Bombay Government Gazette and also by publication in the Times of India, Bombay Chronicle, Bombay Samachar, Nava Kal and Khilafat Daily. (6968)

NOTICE

H. H. THE AGA KHAN'S DIAMOND JUBILEE CEREMONY AT THE BRABOURNE STADIUM ON 10th MARCH, 1946

GUESTS, who are invited are informed that entrance is by North Gate of the Stadium in Churchgate Street Extension. Cars are to come via Eros Cinema. Each guest has been individually posted this week an "Entrance Pass" which it is respectfully requested, should be shown whilst entering the gates and to the Receptionists inside, who will lead them to their seats. As some traffic congestion may occur, guests will kindly come as early as possible and be in their seats by 9-45 A.M.

Any guest who has not received the Entrance Pass may kindly apply to the undersigned immediately.

AHMED A. FAZELBHOY,
CHAIRMAN, INVITATION COMMITTEE,
THE AGA KHAN LEGION.

38, Queen's Road,
Bombay No. 1.
Telephone No. 32844. 6958

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPT.

APPLICATIONS for the posts of LADY TELEPHONE OPERATORS for the Bombay Trunk Exchange in the temporary scale of Rs. 70/-75-80 plus usual dearness allowance are invited. Particulars of educational qualifications, age, experience, past employment, etc., must be given and candidates must be available for immediate employment. All applications must be addressed to Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs, Bombay Division, C.T.O., Bombay, and must be received by 20-3-46. 6956

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR of Resettlement and Employment, Hassan Chambers, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay, invites applications on or before the 15th March 1946 for the posts of two Regional Inspectors of Vocational Training for the Bombay Region.

PAY:—Rs. 500-25-600.

Applicants should possess (a) University Degree or diploma in one or more of the vocational subjects (b) experience of teaching and managing industrial educational institutions for a period of at least 3 years.

Those possessing knowledge of marketing conditions will be preferred.

Candidates with approved war service and those belonging to or domiciled in the Bombay Province will be preferred. 6960

NOTICE
ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

SEALED TENDERS for the supply "Trimming Into Bunkers" of Best Quality Indian Steam Coal by contract to the Royal Indian Navy at Karachi, Cochin and Vizagapatam, during the period from 1st April 1946 to 31st March, 1947, will be received up to 14th March, 1946, by the following Officers at the undermentioned ports.

Tender Forms and Instructions to Tenderers can be obtained on application from the H.M.I. Naval Offices at the undermentioned ports:—

Naval Officer-in-Charge,
H.M.I. Naval Office,
KARACHI.

Naval Officer-in-Charge.
H.M.I. Naval Office,
Willingdon Island Post Office.
COCHIN.

Naval Officer-in-Charge,
H.M.I. Naval Office,
VIZAGAPATAM.

Naval Officer-in-Charge,
H.M.I. Naval Office,
MADRAS. 6965

MUSLIM UNIVERSITY, ALIGARH

WANTED: A Reader in Civil Engineering for the College of Engineering and Technology in the grade of Rs. 300-~~20~~-600-25/5-550.

Candidates must possess Civil Engineering Degree together with teaching and practical experience. Preference will be given to a candidate possessing experience in Surveying or Canal Irrigation.

Applications stating age, academic qualifications and teaching experience with copies of recent testimonials should reach the Registrar, Muslim University, Aligarh by the 22nd March, 1946 6957

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership subsisting between our clients Mr. HAJI JUSAB HAJI ABDUL REHMAN and Mr. CASSAM ABBA in the name, style and firm of Messrs. Haji Jusab & Co., carrying on business as Piecegoods Merchants at No. 81, Chakla Street, Bombay, has by mutual consent of the parties been dissolved as from the 23rd day of February, 1946. It has been agreed between them that the said Mr. Cassam Abba alone shall as from the said date carry on the business in the said name of Haji Jusab & Co. The said Cassam Abba alone is entitled to recover the outstandings and other assets of the firm, and he alone shall be liable for the debts and liabilities of the firm.

Bombay, dated the 5th day of March, 1946.

MULLA & MULLA,
Attorneys for
Messrs. Haji Jusab
Haji Abdul Rehman
and Cassam Abba. 6962

"WIT" ROLLER SKINS

Beltings Buffers, etc. manufactured by THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES LTD highly approved by the Mills. Apply Selling Agents. THE INDUSTRIAL LEATHER CO., LTD., 9, Ash Lane. Fort, Bombay. Phone: 33609

WANTED

LADIES and GENTS desirous to increase their height and weight and to look 15 to 20 years younger than the actual age and to get lovely improvement in features and charms like past young days when the skin was smooth and fresh Write for FREE Booklet and live for 100 years young, fit, strong and healthy with Roses on the face. Write address in BLOCK LETTERS.

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